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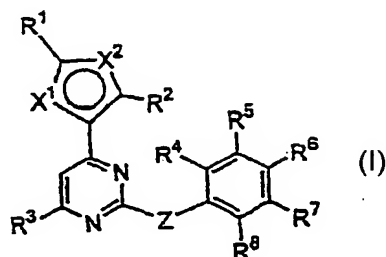
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(54) Title: 2-SUBSTITUTED 4-HETEROARYL-PYRIMIDINES AND THEIR USE IN THE TREATMETN OF PROLIFERA-
TIVE DISORDERS



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to 2-substituted 4-heteroaryl-pyrim-
idines, (Fig.I), wherein: X¹ is CH and X² is S; or one of X¹ and X² is S,
and the other of X¹ and X² is N; Z is NH, NHCO, NHSO₂, NHCH₂, CH₂,
CH₂CH₂, or CH=CH; R¹, R² and R³ are independently H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl,
heterocycle, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''),
NH-COR', NH-aryl, N-(aryl)₂, COOH, COO-R', COO-aryl, CONH₂, CONH-R',
CON-(R')(R''), CONH-aryl, CON-(aryl)₂, SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, CO-R', or
CO-aryl, wherein alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle and NH-aryl groups may be
further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN,
OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃; at least one of the groups R¹
and R² being other than H when either X¹ or X² is S; R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are

independently from each other H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, substituted or unsubstituted
alkoxy, NH₂, NH-R', alkyl-aryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, NH(C=NH)NH₂, N(R')₃⁺, N(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R',
CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃ or (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_mNR'R'', (CH₂)_nCO₂(CH₂)_mOR''' wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and m is 1, 2 or
3; their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use as inhibitors of cyclin-dependant kinases (CDKs)
and hence their use in the treatment of proliferative disorders such as cancer, leukaemia, psoriasis and the like.

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2-SUBSTITUTED 4-HETEROARYL-PYRIMIDINES AND THEIR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF
PROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS

The present invention relates to 2-substituted 4-heteroaryl-pyrimidines, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions containing them, and their use in the treatment of proliferative disorders such as cancer, leukemia, psoriasis and the like.

Introduction and Summary of the Prior art

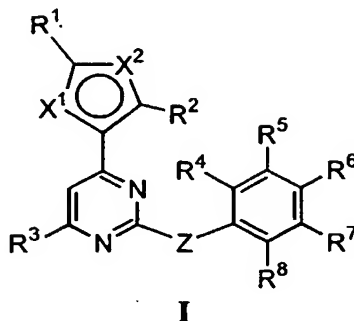
Certain 4,5,6-substituted-N-(substituted-phenyl)-2-pyrimidineamines having anti-asthmatic properties are disclosed in EP-A-233,461. Certain 4-heteroaryl-N-(3-substituted-phenyl)-2-pyridineamines possessing anti-proliferative properties and inhibiting protein kinases C, epidermal growth factor receptor-associated tyrosine protein kinase (EGF-R-TPK), as well as CDK1/cyclin B have been disclosed in WO95/09847 wherein the exemplified heteroaryl are pyridyl and indolyl.

J. Med. Chem. (1993) Vol. 36, pages 2716-2725, Paul, R. et al: discloses a further class of phenyl amino-pyrimidines possessing anti-inflammatory activity. These compounds include mono-substituted 2-thienyl groups at the 4-position of the pyrimidine ring and dimethyl-3-furyl groups at this position.

It is an aim of the present invention to provide a further class of N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine anti-proliferative compounds. The compounds of the present invention have surprisingly been found to not to be inhibitors of protein kinase C. As discussed hereinafter, their activity may be demonstrated by inhibition of cell proliferation in cell lines and/or inhibition of cyclin dependent kinase enzymes. Throughout the specification, the term "thienyl" is used interchangeably with "thiophene"

Summary of the Invention

The first aspect of the present invention relates to compounds of general formula I:



wherein:

- 10 X^1 is CH and X^2 is S; or
one of X^1 and X^2 is S, and the other of X^1 and X^2 is N;

Z is NH, NHCO, NHSO₂, NHCH₂, CH₂, CH₂CH₂, or CH=CH;

- 15 R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), NH-COR', NH-aryl, N-(aryl)₂, COOH, COO-R', COO-aryl, CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), CONH-aryl, CON-(aryl)₂, SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, CO-R', or CO-aryl, wherein alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle and NH-aryl groups may be further substituted with one or more groups
20 selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃; at least one of the groups R^1 and R^2 being other than H when either X^1 or X^2 is S;

- R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are independently from each other H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, substituted or unsubstituted
25 alkoxy, NH₂, NH-R', alkyl-aryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, NH(C=NH)NH₂, N(R')₃⁺, N-

(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃ or (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_mNR'R'', (CH₂)_nCO₂(CH₂)_mOR''' wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and m is 1, 2 or 3;

- 5 wherein R', R'' and R''' are each independently alkyl groups that may be the same or different;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

10

As used herein the term "alkyl" includes both straight chain and branched alkyl groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, e.g. methyl, ethyl propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl etc. and the term "lower alkyl" is similarly used for groups having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

15

The term "aryl" is used to include groups having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, e.g. phenyl, naphthyl etc.

The term "aralkyl" is used as a conjunction of the terms alkyl and aryl as given above.

20

Preferred compounds of formula I are those bearing a mono- or di-substituted 5-membered heterocyclic radical, attached to the pyrimidine ring through one of the ring carbon atoms and chosen from the following: thiazol-3-yl thiazol-5-yl and thien-3-yl, preferably a thien-3-yl or thiazol-5-yl, most preferably, the heterocycle is a thiazol-5-

25

yl group.

Preferably, R¹, R² and R³ are each independently selected from H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NHCOR', NHCOR', NH-aryl, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H,

SO₂NH₂, CF₃, and CO-R' wherein alkyl, aryl, NH-aryl and aralkyl groups may be further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃;

- 5 More preferably, R¹ and R² are each independently halogeno, C₁₋₄ alkyl group, H, aryl, heterocycle or NH(R'). Even more preferably, R¹ and R² are both chloro or both methyl.

- R³ is preferably selected from H, aryl, substituted aryl, halo, C₁₋₄ alkoxy and OH, more
10 preferably, R³ is H or methyl, most preferably H.

The group Z is preferably NH, NHSO₂ or NHCH₂, more preferably NH or NHSO₂ most preferably NH.

- 15 The phenyl substituents R⁴-R⁸ are preferably selected from H, OH, halogeno, nitro, amino, alkoxy, carbamoyl, sulfamyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, COOH, COOR', CN, CF₃, (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_mNR'R'', alkyl-aryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, NH(C=NH)NH₂, N(R')₃⁺, N(R')(R'') and (CH₂)_nCO₂(CH₂)_mOR''.

- 20 Even more preferably, R⁴-R⁸ are each independently F, NH₂, NO₂, OH, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OMe, COOH, COOR', CN, H, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, CH₂CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe, NH(C=NH)NH₂, and CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe, CH₂OCH₂CH₂NEt₂, CH₂-heteroaryl, NMe₃⁺, NMe₂.

- 25 R', R'', and R''' are each independently preferably methyl or ethyl.

Particularly preferred combinations of the above stated preferences include where the heterocycle is a thien-3-yl group or a thiazol-5-yl group, the latter being most preferred, Z being NH, R³ being H and the remaining groups being selected from the

preferences stated above. Particularly preferable is when R^1 and R^2 are each independently one or more of halogeno or C_{1-4} alkyl groups, especially when R^1 and R^2 are both chloro or methyl and when R^4 to R^8 are selected independently from of F, NH_2 , NO_2 , OH, Cl, Br, I, CF_3 and OMe.

5

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention, X^1 and X^2 are S and N respectively.

In another particularly preferred embodiment, Z is NH and R^3 is H.

10

Thus, particularly preferred embodiments include;

(a) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of Me, F, NH_2 , NO_2 , OH, Cl, Br, I, CF_3 , OMe, CN, COOH, CH_2OH , COOMe, COOEt, $NH(C=NH)NH_2$,
15 $CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, CH_2 -pyridyl, $CH_2OCH_2CH_2NEt_2$, $CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, NMe_3^+ and NMe_2 ;

(b) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,5-dichloro-thien-3-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, NO_2 , OH, Cl, or OMe;

20

(c) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,5-dimethyl-thien-3-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, NO_2 , OH, Cl, or OMe, and

(d) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)pyrimidineamines in
25 which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, OH, I, NO_2 , Cl, COOR', Br, OMe or CF_3 .

Within these groups (a) to (d), the following phenyl substituents are preferable;

- for group (a) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by F, NH₂, NO₂, OH, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OMe, CN, CH₂OH, COOH, COOMe, COOEt, CH₂CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe or CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe at any of the 2, 3 or 4-positions, or di-substituted by 2,4-difluoro, 3,5-difluoro, 3,4-difluoro, 2,4-dichloro, 3,5-dichloro, 3,4-dichloro, 4-hydroxy-2-nitro, 4-hydroxy-3-nitro, 6-chloro-3-carboxy, 4-chloro-3-carboxy, 6-chloro-2-carboxy, 2-fluoro-4-iodo, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy, 3-chloro-4-iodo, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy, 3-chloro-4-methyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-nitro, 6-chloro-3-methoxycarbonyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxycarbonyl, 3-chloro-4-ethoxycarbonyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy, 2-chloro-5-methoxycarbonyl, 4-chloro-3-methoxycarbonyl, 6-chloro-3-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe), 3-chloro-4-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe), 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl, or 3-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe)-4-fluoro.

- for group (b) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro, or, nitro, at any of the 2, 3 or 4-positions;

15

- for group (c) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro at any of the 2, 3 or 4-positions,

- for group (d) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, OH, nitro, CF₃ or OMe at any of the 2, 3 or 4 positions, or disubstituted by 4-hydroxy-3-nitro, 3-chloro-4-ethoxycarbonyl, 3,4-difluoro, 2,4-difluoro, 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl or 4-fluoro-3-nitro.

Even more preferably, for group (a) the phenyl group is monosubstituted by Br, I or CF₃.

Most preferably, the compounds of the present invention are selected from;

4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-2-phenyl-pyrimidine,

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
(2-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-pyridin-2-yl-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
4-Chloro-N-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzenesulfonamide,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-4-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,3-diamine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
(3-Chloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,
[4-Bromo-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-

fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,

(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-dimethoxy-phenol,

4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-phenol,

[4-(4-Methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

(4-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

4-[2-Amino-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-dimethoxy-phenol,

4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,

2-Chloro-4-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,

[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

3-[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,

2-Chloro-4-[4-(2-ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,

4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester,

2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester,

4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,

2-Chloro-5-[3-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-phenylamino]-benzoic acid,

[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-
phenyl)-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-
phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
ester,
3-Chloro-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
ester,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
2-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-5-methoxy-phenol,
(3-Chloro-4-iodo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
5-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-fluoro-benzoic acid 2-
methoxy-ethyl ester,
2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
ester,
4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
ester,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
ester,
(3-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-
pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
(4-Fluoro-3-nitro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine,
4-{4-[2-(4-Nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-pyrimidin-2-ylamino}-phenol,
N-{5-[2-(4-Hydroxy-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-methyl-thiazol-2-yl}-
acetamide,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-{4-[2-(4-nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine,
4-[4-(2-Amino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
N-{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-guanidine,
{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-methanol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[3-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-phenyl]-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-
2-yl]-amine,
N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,4-
diamine,
{4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-trimethyl-
ammonium.

The structures of the above-mentioned compounds are illustrated in Figure 1.

Particularly preferred compounds observed to be CDK inhibitors include the following:

- 5 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- (3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- [4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
- 10 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
- (2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- (3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
- 15 (3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- (4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
- (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
- 3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
- 4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol ,
- 4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
- N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,3-diamine,
- 4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
- 3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
- 4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,

(3-Chloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,
[4-Bromo-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic
acid ethyl ester,
[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
amine,
5-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-fluoro-benzoic acid
2-methoxy-ethyl ester ,
2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
ester,
(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

2-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-5-methoxy-phenol,

(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

N-{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-guanidine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-amine,

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,4-diamine,

{4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-trimethyl-ammonium.

Even more preferred compounds observed to be CDK inhibitors include the following:

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

5 (4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,

(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine:

10 The following compounds are observed to be particularly effective anti-proliferative agents, as demonstrated by cell-based assays:

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

15 (3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
 N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 5 (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-
 dimethoxy-phenol,
 10 4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-phenol,
 2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
 ester,
 3-Chloro-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
 ester,
 15 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
 (3-Chloro-4-iodo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
 ester,
 (3-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 20 (2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
 amine.

The following compound is observed to be an even more effective anti-proliferative
 agent, as demonstrated by cell-based assays: [4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-
 25 2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine.

The compounds of formula I have been found to possess anti-proliferative activity and
 are therefore believed to be of use in the treatment of proliferative disorders such as
 cancers, leukaemias and other disorders associated with uncontrolled cellular

proliferation such as psoriasis and restenosis. As defined herein, an anti-proliferative effect within the scope of the present invention may be demonstrated by the ability to inhibit cell proliferation in an *in vitro* whole cell assay, for example using any of the cell lines A549, HT29, Saos-2, HeLa or MCF-7, or by showing inhibition of a CDK enzyme (such as CDK2 or CDK4) in an appropriate assay. These assays including methods for their performance are described in more detail in Example 23. Using such cell line and enzymes assays it may be determined whether a compound is anti-proliferative in the context of the present invention.

Without wishing to be bound by theory, the compounds of the present invention are believed to exert their anti-proliferative effect in a non-protein kinase C (PKC) dependent manner. Many of the compounds inhibit cyclin-dependent kinase enzymes (CDKs) that have been shown to be involved in cell cycle control. These CDKs include CDK2 and CDK4 and particularly their respective interactions with cyclin E and cyclin D1. These compounds of the present invention are further believed to be advantageous in being selective for CDK enzymes implicated in proliferative diseases. By the term "selective" it is meant that although possible having some inhibitory effect on another enzyme (such as PKC), the compound is preferentially effective against an enzyme implicated in proliferative diseases.

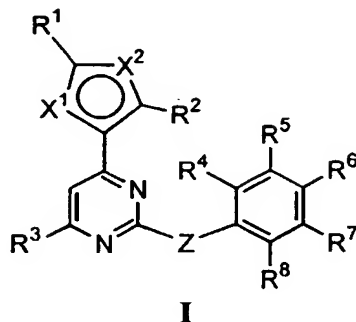
The compounds of the invention may inhibit any of the steps or stages in the cell cycle, for example, formation of the nuclear envelope, exit from the quiescent phase of the cell cycle (G0), G1 progression, chromosome decondensation, nuclear envelope breakdown, START, initiation of DNA replication, progression of DNA replication, termination of DNA replication, centrosome duplication, G2 progression, activation of mitotic or meiotic functions, chromosome condensation, centrosome separation, microtubule nucleation, spindle formation and function, interactions with microtubule motor proteins, chromatid separation and segregation, inactivation of mitotic functions, formation of contractile ring, and cytokinesis functions. In particular, the

compounds of the invention may influence certain gene functions such as chromatin binding, formation of replication complexes, replication licensing, phosphorylation or other secondary modification activity, proteolytic degradation, microtubule binding, actin binding, septin binding, microtubule organising centre nucleation activity and
5 binding to components of cell cycle signalling pathways.

A further embodiment of the present invention therefore relates to the use of one or more compounds of formula I in the treatment of proliferative disorders. Preferably, the proliferative disorder is a cancer or leukaemia. The term proliferative disorder is
10 used herein in a broad sense to include any disorder that requires control of the cell cycle, for example cardiovascular disorders such as restenosis and cardiomyopathy, auto-immune disorders such as glomerulonephritis and rheumatoid arthritis, dermatological disorders such as psoriasis, anti-inflammatory, anti-fungal, antiparasitic disorders such as malaria, emphysema and alopecia. In these disorders,
15 the compounds of the present invention may induce apoptosis or maintain stasis within the desired cells as required.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the invention relates to the use of one or more compounds of formula I in the treatment of a CDK dependent or sensitive disorder.
20 CDK dependent disorders are associated with an above normal level of activity of one or more CDK enzymes. Such disorders preferably associated with an abnormal level of activity of CDK2 and/or CDK4. A CDK sensitive disorder is a disorder in which an aberration in the CDK level is not the primary cause, but is downstream of the primary metabolic aberration. In such scenarios, CDK2 and/or CDK4 can be said to
25 be part of the sensitive metabolic pathway and CDK inhibitors may therefore be active in treating such disorders. Such disorders are preferably cancer or leukaemic disorders.

A second aspect of the present invention relates to the use of one or more compounds of formula



wherein:

X^1 is CH and X^2 is S; or

one of X^1 and X^2 is S, and the other of X^1 and X^2 is N;

Z is NH, NHCO, NHSO₂, NHCH₂, CH₂, CH₂CH₂, or CH=CH;

R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), NH-aryl, N-(aryl)₂, COOH, COO-R', COO-aryl, CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), CONH-aryl, CON-(aryl)₂, SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, CO-R', or CO-aryl, wherein alkyl, aryl, aralkyl and heterocycle groups may be further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃;

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are independently from each other H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, or CF₃, other than when R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are all methoxy and R^4 and R^8 are hydrogen or when R^6 and R^7 are both methoxy and R^4 , R^5 and R^8 are all hydrogen;

wherein R' and R'' are each independently alkyl groups that may be the same or different;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a proliferative disease.

5

The term "proliferative disorder" has been previously discussed and the same definition applies to the second aspect of the invention.

The preferred embodiments of this further aspect of the invention are identical to those described above in respect of the first aspect.

10

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the one or more compounds of the invention are administered in combination with one or more other anticancer agents. In such cases, the compounds of the invention may be administered consecutively, simultaneously or sequentially with the one or more other anticancer agents.

15

As used herein the phrase "manufacture of a medicament" includes the use of a compound of formula I directly as the medicament in addition to its use in a screening programme for further anti-proliferative agents or in any stage of the manufacture of such a medicament.

20

The compounds of the present invention (first and second aspects) can be present as salts or esters, in particular pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of the invention (first and second aspects) include suitable acid addition or base salts thereof. A review of suitable pharmaceutical salts may be found in Berge et al, J Pharm Sci, 66, 1-19 (1977). Salts are formed, for example with strong inorganic acids such as mineral acids, e.g. sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid or hydrohalic acids; with strong organic

25

carboxylic acids, such as alkanecarboxylic acids of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which are unsubstituted or substituted (e.g., by halogen), such as acetic acid; with saturated or unsaturated dicarboxylic acids, for example oxalic, malonic, succinic, maleic, fumaric, phthalic or tetraphthalic; with hydroxycarboxylic acids, for example ascorbic, glycolic, lactic, malic, tartaric or citric acid; with aminoacids, for example aspartic or glutamic acid; with benzoic acid; or with organic sulfonic acids, such as (C₁-C₄)-alkyl- or aryl-sulfonic acids which are unsubstituted or substituted (for example, by a halogen) such as methane- or p-toluene sulfonic acid.

10 Esters are formed either using organic acids or alcohols/hydroxides, depending on the functional group being esterified. Organic acids include carboxylic acids, such as alkanecarboxylic acids of 1 to 12 carbon atoms which are unsubstituted or substituted (e.g., by halogen), such as acetic acid; with saturated or unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, for example oxalic, malonic, succinic, maleic, fumaric, phthalic or tetraphthalic; with
15 hydroxycarboxylic acids, for example ascorbic, glycolic, lactic, malic, tartaric or citric acid; with aminoacids, for example aspartic or glutamic acid; with benzoic acid; or with organic sulfonic acids, such as (C₁-C₄)-alkyl- or aryl-sulfonic acids which are unsubstituted or substituted (for example, by a halogen) such as methane- or p-toluene sulfonic acid. Suitable hydroxides include inorganic hydroxides, such as sodium
20 hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, aluminium hydroxide. Alcohols include alkanealcohols of 1-12 carbon atoms which may be unsubstituted or substituted, e.g. by a halogen).

In all aspects of the present invention previously discussed, the invention includes,
25 where appropriate all enantiomers and tautomers of compounds of formula I. The man skilled in the art will recognise compounds that possess an optical properties (one or more chiral carbon atoms) or tautomeric characteristics. The corresponding enantiomers and/or tautomers may be isolated/prepared by methods known in the art.

The invention furthermore relates to the compounds of or of use in the present invention (first and seconds aspects) in their various crystalline forms, polymorphic forms and (an)hydrous forms. It is well established within the pharmaceutical industry that chemical compounds may be isolated in any of such forms by slightly
5 varying the method of purification and or isolation from the solvents used in the synthetic preparation of such compounds.

The invention further includes the compounds (first and seconds aspects) of or of use in the present invention in prodrug form. Such prodrugs are generally compounds of
10 formula I wherein one or more appropriate groups have been modified such that the modification may be reversed upon administration to a human or mammalian subject. Such reversion is usually performed by an enzyme naturally present in such subject, though it is possible for a second agent to be administered together with such a prodrug in order to perform the reversion in vivo. Examples of such modifications
15 include ester (for example, any of those described above), wherein the reversion may be carried out by an esterase etc. Other such systems will be well known to those skilled in the art.

The present invention also encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising the
20 compounds of the invention (first and seconds aspects). In this regard, and in particular for human therapy, even though the compounds of the present invention (including their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates) can be administered alone, they will generally be administered in admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier, excipient or diluent selected with regard to
25 the intended route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice.

Thus, the present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more compounds of formula I or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters

thereof, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, diluent or carrier.

By way of example, in the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention, the compounds of the invention may be admixed with any suitable binder(s), lubricant(s), suspending agent(s), coating agent(s), and/or solubilising agent(s). Examples of such suitable excipients for the various different forms of pharmaceutical compositions described herein may be found in the "Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, 2nd Edition, (1994), Edited by A Wade and PJ Weller.

The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may be adapted for oral, rectal, vaginal, parenteral, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intraarterial, intrathecal, intrabronchial, subcutaneous, intradermal, intravenous, nasal, buccal or sublingual routes of administration.

For oral administration, particular use is made of compressed tablets, pills, tablets, gellules, drops, and capsules. Preferably, these compositions contain from 1 to 250 mg and more preferably from 10-100 mg, of active ingredient per dose.

Other forms of administration comprise solutions or emulsions which may be injected intravenously, intraarterially, intrathecally, subcutaneously, intradermally, intraperitoneally or intramuscularly, and which are prepared from sterile or sterilisable solutions. The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may also be in form of suppositories, pessaries, suspensions, emulsions, lotions, ointments, creams, gels, sprays, solutions or dusting powders.

An alternative means of transdermal administration is by use of a skin patch. For example, the active ingredient can be incorporated into a cream consisting of an aqueous emulsion of polyethylene glycols or liquid paraffin. The active ingredient

can also be incorporated, at a concentration of between 1 and 10% by weight, into an ointment consisting of a white wax or white soft paraffin base together with such stabilisers and preservatives as may be required.

- 5 Injectable forms may contain between 10 - 1000 mg, preferably between 10 - 250 mg, of active ingredient per dose.

Compositions may be formulated in unit dosage form, i.e., in the form of discrete portions containing a unit dose, or a multiple or sub-unit of a unit dose.

10

A person of ordinary skill in the art can easily determine an appropriate dose of one of the instant compositions to administer to a subject without undue experimentation. Typically, a physician will determine the actual dosage which will be most suitable for an individual patient and it will vary with the age, weight and response of the
15 particular patient. The dosages disclosed herein are exemplary of the average case. There can of course be individual instances where higher or lower dosage ranges are merited, and such are within the scope of this invention.

In an exemplary embodiment, one or more doses of 10 to 150 mg/day will be
20 administered to the patient for the treatment of malignancy.

The pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may further comprise one or more additional anticancer agents, for example, existing anticancer drugs available on the market.

25

Anticancer drugs in general are more effective when used in combination. In particular, combination therapy is desirable in order to avoid an overlap of major toxicities, mechanism of action and resistance mechanism(s). Furthermore, it is also

desirable to administer most drugs at their maximum tolerated doses with minimum time intervals between such doses. The major advantages of combining chemotherapeutic drugs are that it may promote additive or possible synergistic effects through biochemical interactions and also may decrease the emergence of resistance in
5 early tumor cells which would have been otherwise responsive to initial chemotherapy with a single agent. An example of the use of biochemical interactions in selecting drug combinations is demonstrated by the administration of leucovorin to increase the binding of an active intracellular metabolite of 5-fluorouracil to its target, thymidylate synthase, thus increasing its cytotoxic effects.

10

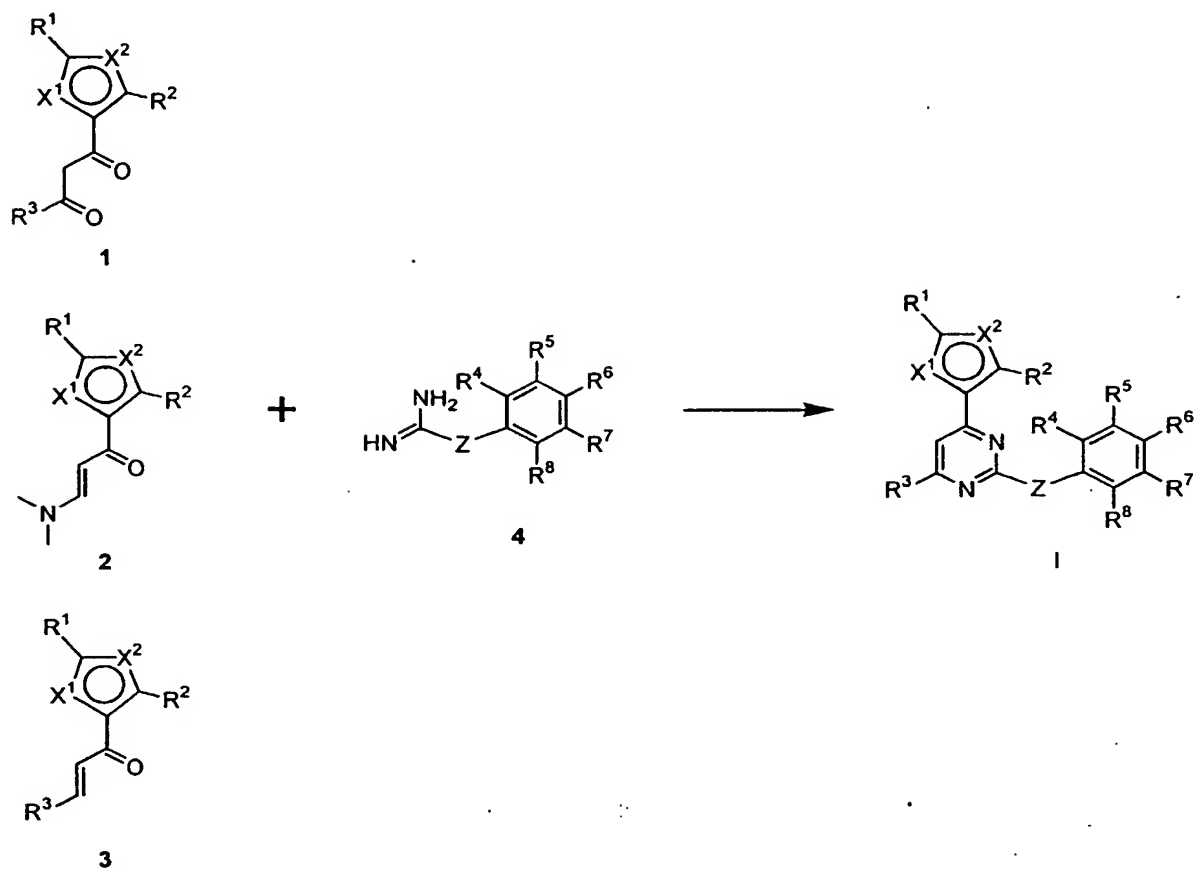
Numerous combinations are used in current treatments of cancer and leukemia. A more extensive review of medical practices may be found in "Oncologic Therapies" edited by E. E. Vokes and H. M. Golomb, published by Springer.

15 Beneficial combinations may be suggested by studying the growth inhibitory activity of the test compounds with agents known or suspected of being valuable in the treatment of a particular cancer initially or cell lines derived from that cancer. This procedure can also be used to determine the order of administration of the agents, i.e. before, simultaneously, or after delivery. Such scheduling may be a feature of all the
20 cycle acting agents identified herein.

Suitable anti-proliferative agents that may be used in combination with at least one compound of the present invention include: DNA damaging agents, anti-metabolites, anti-tumour antibiotics, natural products and their analogues, dihydrofolate reductase
25 inhibitors, pyrimidine analogues, purine analogues, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, thymidylate synthase inhibitors, DNA intercalators, DNA cleavers, topoisomerase inhibitors, anthracyclines, vinca drugs, mitomycins, bleomycins, cytotoxic nucleosides, pteridine drugs, diynenes, podophyllotoxins, platinum containing drugs, differentiation inducers, and taxanes. Particularly useful members

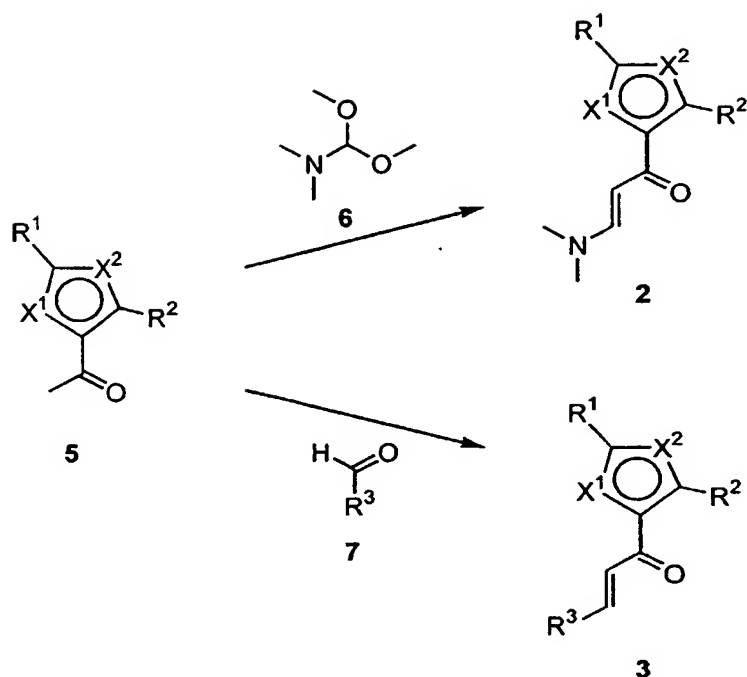
of those classes include, for example, methotrexate, methopterin, dichloromethotrexate, 5-fluorouracil, 6-mercaptopurine, tri-substituted purines such as olomoucine, roscovitine, bohemine and purvalanol, flavopiridol, staurosporin, cytosine arabinoside, melphalan, leurosine, actinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, 5 mitomycin D, mitomycin A, carinomycin, aminopterin, tallysomycin, podophyllotoxin (and derivatives thereof), etoposide, cisplatin, carboplatinum, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, paclitaxel, docetaxel, taxotere retinoic acid, butyric acid, acetyl spermidine, tamoxifen, irinotecan and camptothecin. Most preferably the drug moiety is selected from methotrexate, podophyllotoxin (and derivatives thereof), 10 etoposide, camptothecin, paclitaxel, doxorubicin, roscovitine and bohemine.

The compounds of this invention (I) can be synthesised, for example, by an adaptation of the Traube synthesis (A.R. Katritzky, I. Taher, *Can. J. Chem.* **1986**, *64*, 2087 and references cited therein), *i.e.* by condensation between 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds 1 or 15 acrylates 2 or 3, and amidine 4, as shown in *Scheme 1*.



Scheme 1

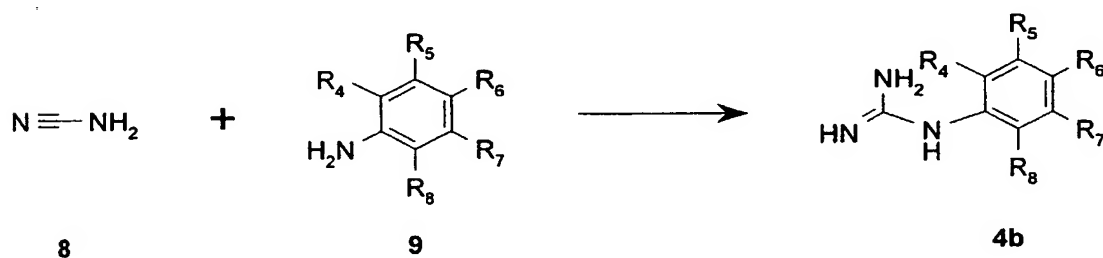
- 5 The dicarbonyl compounds 1 in turn can be prepared by many methods known in the art (J. March, *In: Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanism, and Structure*, 4th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1992, p. 1283). Acrylates 2 and 3, which are particularly suitable for the purposes of this invention, are obtained from heterocyclic methyl ketones 5 by condensation with dimethylformamide
- 10 dimethylacetal 6 and aldehydes 7 respectively, (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2

The diamino compounds 4 will be amidines 4a or guanidines 4b, depending on the definition of Z in general structure I. Amidines (HN=CRNH₂) can be obtained from readily available amine precursors by condensation with *e.g.* ketenimines, or by addition of ammonia to suitable nitriles or imidates. Guanidines 4b (Scheme 3) can be elaborated by a number of methods known in the art. For the purposes of this invention, the most useful route is amination of cyanamide 8 with anilines 9.

10



Scheme 3

Alternatively, compounds of general structure I can be obtained from suitable pyrimidine precursors directly, *e.g.* from 2,4-disubstituted (halogen, amine, *etc.*) pyrimidines by successive substitution reactions.

- 5 The present invention is further described by way of example, with reference to the following figures:

Figure 1 shows the chemical structure of compounds 1-119 according to the invention.

10

Figure 2 shows the mitotic arrest and induction of apoptosis by compound 28 in Saos-2 cells. Cells were treated with 1 μ M compound 28 for 48 h. Mitotic and apoptotic cells are indicated by the arrows.

- 15 Figure 3 shows the effect of compound 28 and Vinblastine on mitotic index. Figure 3A shows the plate plan and Figure 3B shows the image from the scan plate window.

Figure 4 shows representative images from compound 28 treated wells.

Figure 4A – Compound 28, 4.4 μ M Hoechst stain for nuclei

- 20 Figure 4B – Compound 28, 4.4 μ M anti mitotic stain

Figure C – Control cells, Hoechst stain for nuclei

Figure D – Control cells, anti mitotic stain

- Figure 5 shows the effect of compound 28 on the mitotic index (% cells against
25 concentration of compound).

Figure 6 shows the induction of programmed cell death by compound 28. In more detail, Figure 6 shows human lung carcinoma cells (A549) treated for 16 h with 10

μM compound 28. Extensive cytoplasmic vaculation is observed in the treated cell (A) but not in the control cells (B).

Examples

5

Abbreviations

DE MALDI-TOF MS, delayed extraction matrix assisted laser desorption ionisation time-of-flight mass spectrometry; DMF, *N,N*-dimethylformamide; LC-MS, liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry; NMR, nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy; 10 RP-HPLC, reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography; r.t. room temperature; PE, petroleum ether (40-60 °C boiling fraction); DMSO, dimethylsulfoxide.

General

15 NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker DPX-300 instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) from tetramethylsilane. EM Kieselgel 60 (0.040-0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. Melting points were determined with a LEICA testo-720 electrothermometer and are uncorrected. Compound numbers are shown in brackets, where appropriate.

20

Example 1

3-Dimethylamino-1-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-propenone

A solution of 3-acetyl-2,5-dimethylthiophene (0.1 mol, 15.4 g) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (14.6 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 16 h. The 25 reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The residue was triturated with iPr₂O, the resulting solid was filtered and washed with the same solvent twice to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (8.60 g, 41 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.40 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.63 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CH), 6.89 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz, CH).

4-(2,5-Dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamine

A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-propenone (3.5 mmol, 0.733 g) and guanidine carbonate (3.5 mmol, 0.631 g) in 2-methoxyethanol was
5 refluxed under N₂ for 21 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, using EtOAc/PE (5:1, v/v) to elute the product, which was then recrystallised from acetone to afford the title compound as light-yellow crystals (331 mg, 46 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.05 (br, 2H, NH₂), 6.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 6.97 (s, 1H,
10 thienyl-*H*), 8.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

Example 2*N-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate*

A solution of 4-chloroaniline (70 mmol, 8.88 g) in EtOH (5 mL) on an ice bath was
15 treated with nitric acid (69 % aq soln.; 5 mL). To this mixture cyanamide (50 % aq. soln.; 5.4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min and then refluxed under N₂ for a further 22 h. The solvent was evaporated. The dark brown solid residue was washed with EtOH and was dried under high vacuum to afford the title compound as a white powder (7.16 g, 44 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ
20 7.27-7.54 (m, 4H, Ph-*H*), 9.65 (br. s, 2H, NH).

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [3]

A mixture of 1-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-3-dimethylamino-propenone (1.2 mmol, 0.29 g) and *N*-(4-chloro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (1.2 mmol, 0.27 g) in iPrOH (5 mL)
25 was treated with NaOH (48 mg). The reaction mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/PE, 5:1 and 10:3) to afford the title compound as a light yellow solid. Recrystallisation from EtOAc/PE gave pure product (283 mg, 66 %). ¹H-NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.35 (m, 4H, Ph-*H*), 7.61 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

The following compounds were prepared in a manner analogous to that described
5 above:

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [2]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.29-7.42 (m, 4H, Ph-*H*, thienyl-*H*, and pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.57 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).

10

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [4]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.23-7.40 (m, 4H, Ph-*H*, thienyl-*H* and pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.93 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.99, 3.95 Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*),

15

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [14]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.01 (s, 1H, thienyl-*H*), 7.29 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.60 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

20

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [15]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 6.97 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.04 (s, 1H, thienyl-*H*), 7.28 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.38 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.60 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).

25

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [16]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.20-7.33 (m, 3H, Ph-*H* and thienyl-*H*), 7.34 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.96 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

5

[4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine [9]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.59 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.67 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.82 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.04 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.03 (s, 1H, thienyl-*H*).

10

Example 3*3-Dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone*

A solution of 5-acetyl-2,4-dimethylthiazole (10 g, 60 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (10 mL) was refluxed under N₂. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was recrystallised from iPr₂O/CH₂Cl₂ to afford the title compound as a brown powder (9.94 g, 79 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.66 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.70 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH).

20 Example 4N-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate

A mixture of 3-nitroaniline (50 mmol, 6.90 g) in EtOH (10 mL) was cooled on an ice bath. Nitric acid (69 % aq. soln.; 3.6 mL) was added dropwise. To this mixture cyanamide (50 % aq soln.; 5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min and was then refluxed under N₂ for a further 22 h. The solvent was evaporated. The dark brown solid was washed with EtOAc/EtOH and dried under high vacuum overnight to afford the title compound as a brown solid (6.90 g, 57 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66-7.75 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.09-8.14 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine [12]

A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1.0 mmol, 0.21 g) and N-(3-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (1.0 mmol, 0.24 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was treated with NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was
5 refluxed under N₂ for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/PE, 5:1) and recrystallisation from EtOAc/MeOH to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (151 mg, 46 %). M.p. 176-178 °C. LC-MS: *m/z* = 328 (M+1). C₁₅H₁₃N₅O₂S requires: C, 55.03; H, 4.00; N, 21.39; found: C, 54.67; H, 3.88; N, 21.77. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.74 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.74-7.92 (m, 3H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.91 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.3, 2.1 Hz, Ph-*H*).
10

Example 5

N-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate

15 A solution of 4-fluoroaniline (25 mmol, 2.80 g) in EtOH (10 mL) was cooled on an ice bath. Nitric acid (69 % aq. soln.; 1.8 mL) was added dropwise. Then cyanamide (50 % aq. soln.; 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 21 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness. The solid residue was washed with EtOH and dried under high vacuum overnight to afford the title compound as a purple
20 powder (2.54 g, 47 %). This material was used for subsequent reaction without further purification.

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine [21]

To a mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1.0 mmol, 0.21 g) and N-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (2.0 mmol, 0.44 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was refluxed
25 under N₂ for 24 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/PE, 2:1) and recrystallisation from EtOAc/PE to afford the title compound as brown crystals (269 mg, 89 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 2.69 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.93 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.03 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.58 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.40 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

Example 6

5 *N*-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate

To a mixture of 2,4-difluoroaniline (25 mmol, 3.2 g) in EtOH (10 mL) in an ice bath was added nitric acid (69 % aq soln.; 1.8 mL) dropwise. After completion of the addition cyanamide (50 % aq. soln.; 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 22 h. The solvent was evaporated. The solid residue was washed
10 with EtOH and was dried under high vacuum to afford the title compound as a purple solid (2.32 g, 40 %).

(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [22]

A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propanone (1.0 mmol, 0.21 g) and *N*-(2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (2 mmol, 0.47 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was treated with NaOH (40 mg). After 24 h refluxing under N₂ the solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/PE, 2:1) and recrystallisation from EtOAc/PE to afford the title compound as a brown powder (250 mg, 79 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ
20 2.69 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.93 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.01 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.58 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.40 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

Example 7

N-(4-Hydroxy-2-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate

25 A mixture of 4-amino-2-nitrophenol (25 mmol, 3.85 g) in EtOH (6 mL) on an ice bath was treated with nitric acid (69 % aq soln.; 1.8 mL). To this of cyanamide (50 % aq. soln.; 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 22 h. The solvent was evaporated. The dark brown solid residue was washed with EtOH and

was dried under high vacuum to afford the title compound as a grey solid (3.53 g, 54 %).

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol [45]

- 5 3-Dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.21 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was treated with *N*-(4-hydroxy-2-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (2 mmol, 0.52 g) in the presence of NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was refluxed under N₂ for 24 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc) and recrystallisation from EtOAc/PE to
- 10 afford the title compound as a yellow powder (61 mg). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.18 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.64 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz, Ph-*H*), 10.45 (br. s, 1H, OH).

- 15 The following compounds were prepared in a manner analogous to that described above:

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [5]

- ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.96-7.02 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-*H* and Ph-*H*), 7.30-7.42 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.54-8.58 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).
- 20

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [7]

- ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.97-7.04 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-*H* and Ph-*H*), 7.23-7.36 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.94 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.9, 3.9 Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).
- 25

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [6]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.96 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.33 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.60 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

5

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-amine [20]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.98-7.22 (m, 4H, pyrimidinyl-*H* and Ph-*H*), 8.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.50 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).

10

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine [35]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.75 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.17-7.32 (m, 3H, Ph-*H*), 7.77 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

15

(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [23]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.49 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

20

(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [24]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (s, 6H, CH₃), 7.01-7.04 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-*H* and Ph-*H*), 7.67 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

25 *(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [25]*

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.29-7.42 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz, Ph-*H*).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine [27]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.69 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.19 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.59-7.65 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

5

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine [26]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.45 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.64 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

10

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine [28]

Orange solid. M.p. 183-185 °C. LC-MS: *m/z* = 351.4 (M+1). C₁₆H₁₃F₃N₄S requires: C, 54.85; H, 3.74; N, 15.99; found: C, 54.71; H, 3.59; N, 16.26. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.60 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.79 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

15

(2-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [29]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.92 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.38 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.59 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.51 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).

20

(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [30]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.19 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.41 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.11 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

25

(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [31]

Yellow solid. M.p. 173-175 °C. LC-MS: *m/z* = 363 (M+1). C₁₅H₁₃BrN₄S requires: C, 49.87; H, 3.63; N, 15.51; found: C, 49.81; H, 3.61; N, 15.56. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.97 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.47 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.55 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.42 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-iodo-phenyl)-amine [32]

- 5 ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.80 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 6.99 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.42 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.84 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.39 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.45 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-iodo-phenyl)-amine [33]

- 10 ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ : 2.68 (s, 6H, CH₃), 7.03 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-H and Ph-H), 7.28 (d, 1H, $J=7.9$ Hz, Ph-H), 7.68 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.41 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.47 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine [34]

- 15 Yellow solid. M.p. 171-173 °C. LC-MS: $m/z = 409$ (M+1). C₁₅H₁₃IN₄S requires: C, 44.13; H, 3.21; N, 13.72; found: C, 44.03; H, 3.17; N, 13.73. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.97 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.46 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.64 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.42 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

20 *(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [36]*

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.98 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.11 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.83 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.43 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

25 *[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-amine [38]*

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.61 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 6.94 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.10-7.28 (m, 3H, Ph-H), 8.42 (d, 1H, $J=5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-amine [37]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.92 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.89-7.04 (d, 4H, Ph-*H* and pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.53 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*).

5

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-amine [39]

Orange-yellow solid. M.p. 137-139 °C. LC-MS: *m/z* = 313 (M+1). C₁₆H₁₆N₄OS requires: C, 61.51; H, 5.16; N, 17.94; found: C, 61.32; H, 5.18; N, 18.36. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.88-6.93 (d, 4H, Ph-*H* and pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.52 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

10

3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol [40]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ph-*H*), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.05 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.24 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.99 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.99 (br. s, 1H, NH), 9.21 (br. s, 1H, OH).

15

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol [41]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.61 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.71 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 6.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.49 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.24 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.06 (br. s, 1H, NH), 9.32 (br. s, 1H, OH).

20

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile [48]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.77 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.99 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 10.2 (s, 1H, NH).

25

3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile [49]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.31-7.45 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.67 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.29 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.45 (d, 1H, J=5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

5

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid [53]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.70 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.82 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.52 (d, 1H, J=5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

10

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester [50]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.41 (sbr, 1H, NH), 7.76 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.05 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.47 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

15

(3-Chloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [51]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.99 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.18-7.32 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.82 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.41 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

20

(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [52]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.92 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-H & Ph-H), 7.10 (sbr, 1H, NH), 7.38 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.85 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.40 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

25

5-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-fluoro-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester [98]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.29 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.66 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.44 (m, 2H, CH₂), 7.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.32 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.98 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.39 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.93 (s, 1H, NH).

5

Example 8

4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamine

This compound was prepared by heating equimolar amounts of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone and guanidine in refluxing 2-methoxethanol.

10 ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.14 (br, 2H, NH₂), 6.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide [42]

15 A solution of 4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamine (1 mmol, 0.227 g), 3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.5 mmol, 0.33 g) in pyridine (4 mL) was stirred at r.t. for 24 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The dark brown residue was dissolved in EtOAc and was washed with 2 M aq HCl solution, water, brine and was dried over MgSO₄. Concentration gave a light yellow residue and this was purified by
20 flash chromatography (EtOAc/PE, 5:1) and recrystallisation from EtOAc/MeOH to afford the title compound as yellow crystals (44 mg). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.90 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.60 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.75 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.15 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.98, 3.91 Hz, Ph-*H*).

25

Example 9

3-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone

A solution of 3-chloro-2,4-pentadione (2.5 g, 19 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) treated with *N*-methyl-2-thiourea (1.67 g, 19 mmol) and pyridine (1.5 mL). The reaction

mixture was stirred at r.t. for 2-3 h. The resulting precipitates were filtered and washed with Et₂O to afford a white solid product of 5-acetyl-2-methylamino-4-methylthiazol, which was used in the next reaction step without further purification. A mixture of this product (2.05 g) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (10 mL) was heated at 100-110 °C for 22 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The precipitate was collected and washed with EtOAc to afford the title compound as an orange solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.55, 2.94 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.40 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 5.29 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH), 7.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, CH).

10 Example 10

(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[62]

A mixture 3-dimethylamino-1-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.22 g) and *N*-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (2 mmol, 0.44 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was heated at 110-120 °C under N₂ for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, using EtOAc/PE (1:1, v/v) to elute the product as a yellow solid. Recrystallisation from EtOAc/MeOH yielded 230 mg brown crystals of pure title compound. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.86 (d, 3H, CH₃), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.11 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.76 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.07 (m, 1H, NH), 8.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.48 (s, 1H, NH).

The following compounds were prepared in a manner analogous to that described above:

4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol [62]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD₃) δ 2.53 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.77 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ph-*H*), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*).

(4-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine

[72]

Yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.50 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.92 (d, 6H, CH₃),
5 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.53 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ar-*H*), 7.65 (d, 2H, *J*
= 8.8 Hz, Ar-*H*), 8.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*) 9.41 (s, 1H, NH).

[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine

[76]

10 Yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.80 s, 3H, CH₃), 3.09 (s, 3H, CH₃),
7.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.55 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.79 (d, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.02
(d, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.15 (m, 1H, NH), 8.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.00 (s, 1H,
Ph-*H*), 10.02 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 345.15 (C₁₅H₁₄N₆O₂S
requires 342.38).

15

3-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol [85]

Yellow crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.24 (s, 3H,
CH₃), 6.36 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 6.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.03 (m, 1H, Ph-
H), 7.24 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.06 (m, 1H, NH), 8.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*),
20 9.21 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 9.31 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 315.92
(C₁₅H₁₅N₆OS requires 313.38).

(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine

[86]

25 Yellow-brown solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.09 (s, 3H,
CH₃), 6.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.43 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.75 (m, 2H, Ph-
H), 8.07 (m, 1H, NH), 8.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.61 (s, 1H, NH). DE
MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 378.8 (C₁₅H₁₄N₆SBr requires 376.28).

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[87]

Tan crystals. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.87 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.94 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 7.32 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 7.81 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 8.09 (m, 1H, NH), 8.35 (d, 1H, $J = 5.7$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 9.61 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 332.1$ ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_6\text{SCl}$ requires 331.8).

(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[88]

Light-yellow solid. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.85 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.09 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.52 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 6.92 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 7.16 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 7.29 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 7.56 (s, 1H, Ph- H), 8.10 (m, 1H, NH), 8.35 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 9.45 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 327.8$ ($\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{OS}$ requires 327.4).

[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine [89]

Yellow-brown solid. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.88 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.01 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 7.62 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 8.01 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 8.12 (m, 1H, NH), 8.40 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 9.91 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 365.5$ ($\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_5\text{SF}_3$ requires 365.4).

[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine [90]

Yellow-brown solid. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.86 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.11 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.99 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Ph- H), 7.27 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 7.50 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 7.87 (m, 1H, Ph- H), 8.15 (m, 1H, NH), 8.40 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 8.47 (s, 1H, Ph- H), 9.86 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 369.8$ ($\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_5\text{SF}_3$ requires 365.4).

(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[83]

Yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.11 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.10 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.23 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.62 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.15 (m, 1H, NH), 8.31 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.70 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 377.4 (C₁₅H₁₄N₆SBr requires 376.3).

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[108]

Yellow crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.95 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.29 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.61 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.14 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.72 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 331.6 (C₁₅H₁₄N₆SCl requires 331.8).

(3-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[102]

Yellow crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.07 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.28 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.61 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.14 (m, 1H, NH), 8.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.50 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 9.64 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 423.3 (C₁₅H₁₄N₆SI requires 423.3).

(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine
[103]

Yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.74 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 6.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.29 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.47 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.87 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.12 (m, 1H, NH), 8.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz,

pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.71 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 316.3$ ($C_{15}H_{14}N_5SF$ requires 315.4).

- 5 (3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
 amine [106]
 Yellow solid. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.87 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH_3),
 6.74 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.02 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.60 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.18
 (m, 1H, NH), 8.41 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.92 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-
 TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 333.4$ ($C_{15}H_{13}N_5SF_2$ requires 333.4).

- 10 (4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-
 pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [107]
 Light-yellow crystals. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.86 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.10 (s,
 3H, CH_3), 7.01 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.61 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.92 (m, 1H,
 15 Ph-*H*), 8.17 (m, 1H, NH), 8.40 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.53 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 9.96 (s,
 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 399.8$ ($C_{16}H_{13}N_5SClF_3$ requires 399.8).

- (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
 amine [104]
 20 Light-yellow solid. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.87 s, 3H, CH_3), 3.12 (s, 3H,
 CH_3), 6.97 (d, 1H, $J = 5.1$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.35 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.04 (d, 1H, Ph-
 H), 8.08 (d, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.20 (m, 1H, NH), 8.37 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.71
 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 333.8$ ($C_{15}H_{13}N_5SF_2$ requires 333.4).

- 25 (2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
 amine [105]
 Light-yellow solid. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ : 2.84 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.10 (s, 3H,
 CH_3), 6.86 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.06 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.29 (m, 1H, Ph-

H), 7.67 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.04 (m, 1H, NH), 8.26 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.92 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 334.2$ ($C_{15}H_{13}N_5SF_2$ requires 333.4).

(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine

5 **[109]**

Green-yellow solid. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.87 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.35 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.85 (m, 1H, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 6.86 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.66 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.02 (m, 1H, $NHCH_3$), 8.29 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.25 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 327.8$ ($C_{16}H_{17}N_5OS$ requires 327.4).

10

2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester **[101]**

Yellow crystals. 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.88 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.10 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.82 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.05 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.73 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz, Ph-*H*), 7.85 (d, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, Ph-*H*), 8.20 (m, 1H, $NHCH_3$), 8.27 (s, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.43 (d, 1H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 388.8$ ($C_{17}H_{16}N_5O_2SCl$ requires 389.9).

15

Example 11

20 *3-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone*

A mixture of 5-chloro-pentadione (5.12 g, 38 mmol) and thionicotinamide (5.25 g, 38 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was treated with pyridine (3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 70-75 °C for 5 h. The solvent was evaporated. The resulting solid was filtered and washed with EtOAc/MeOH to afford 4.33 g 5-acetyl-4-methyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-thiazol as a yellow solid, which was subjected to the next reaction without further purification. A mixture of this material (2.0 g) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (4 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 22 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and then triturated with EtOAc/PE. The precipitates were collected and washed with EtOAc/PE to afford the title compound (2.05 g, 75 %) as a grey solid.

25

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.80 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.50 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH), 7.39 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, CH), 8.28 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.66 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 9.16 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*).

5 Example 12

[4-(4-Methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine [71]

To a mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(4-methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.27 g) and *N*-(3-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (1 mmol, 0.24 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was heated
10 at 120 °C under N₂ for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, using EtOAc/PE (2:1, v/v) to elute the product, which was recrystallized from MeOH to afford the title compound (154 mg) as light-yellow crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.53 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.82 (m, 1H, Ph-*H*), 8.00 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*),
15 8.09 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.35 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, Py-*H*), 8.68 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 10.23 (s, 1H, NH).

The following compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that described above:

20

(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [67]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.22 (m, 2H, pyrimidinyl-*H*, Ar-*H*), 7.59 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.82 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.38 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2
25 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 8.72 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 9.21 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 9.83 (s, 1H, NH).

Example 13*1-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-propenone*

To an ice-cold solution of NaOH (2.2 g) in H₂O (10 mL) 2,4-dimethyl-5-acetylthiazol (43 mmol, 6.6 g) was added. After 5 min stirring this was treated with trifluoro-*p*-tolualdehyde (43 mmol, 7.49 g). The reaction mixture was warmed to r.t. and stirred
5 for 2 h. It was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with HCl/H₂O, brine and was dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated to afford the title compound (4.86 g).

Example 14

10 *4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol* [66]

A mixture of 1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.31 g) and *N*-(4-hydroxy-3-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (1.5 mmol, 0.39 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was
15 heated at 120 °C under N₂ for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, using EtOAc/PE (2:1, v/v) to elute the product, which was recrystallized from MeOH/EtOAc to afford the title compound (178 mg) as orange crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.75 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.79 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.18 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.44 (s, 1H, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.61 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.81
20 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.22 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.98 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*).

The following compounds were prepared in a manner analogous to that described above:

25 *[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine* [64]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.05 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.36 (s, 1H, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.78 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 8.22 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.67 (sbr, 1H, NH).

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [65]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.79 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.29 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.39 (s, 1H, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.80 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 8.22 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 8.96 (sbr, 1H, NH).

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine [57]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.68(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.75 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.61 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.84 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.08 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.27 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 9.15 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 10.3 (s, 1H, NH).

4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-phenol [70]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.67(s, 3H, CH₃), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.93 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.18 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.42 (s, 1H, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.84 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 8.09 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 9.67 (s, 1H, NH or OH), 10.11 (s, 1H, NH or OH).

Example 15

[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine [91]

To a mixture of 1-(2-allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-3-dimethylamino-propenone (1.0 mmol, 0.25 g) and *N*-(3-nitro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (1.5 mmol, 0.36 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was heated at 110-120 °C under N₂ for 22 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, using EtOAc/PE (1:1, v/v) to elute the product as yellow solid. Recrystallisation from EtOAc/MeOH yielded the title compound as brown crystals. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.92 (sbr, 2H, CH₂), 5.20 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.91 (m, 1H, CH), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.57 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.80 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.06 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 8.94 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 10.04 (s, 1H, NH).

The following compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that described above:

[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine [82]

- 5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.92 (sbr, 2H, CH_2), 5.24 (m, 2H, CH_2), 5.91 (m, 1H, CH), 6.90 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 7.11 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 7.76 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 8.33 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 9.49 (s, 1H, NH).
DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 341.4$ ($\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{FN}_5\text{S}$ requires 341.4).

10 Example 16

[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine [75]

- A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2-ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.24 g) and NaOH (40 mg) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was treated with of *N*-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (0.36 g, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was
15 heated at 110-120 °C under N_2 for 20 h. After concentration, the residue was filtered and washed with MeOH. Recrystallisation from EtOAc/MeOH afforded the title compounds (291 mg) as a yellow solid. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 1.17 (m, 3H, CH_3), 2.51 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.26 (m, 2H, CH_2), 6.89 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H), 7.11 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 7.77 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 8.33 (d, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz, pyrimidinyl- H).
20 DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 331.2$ ($\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{FN}_5\text{S}$ requires 329.4).

Example 17

4-{4-[2-(4-Nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-pyrimidin-2-ylamino}-phenol [111]

- A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-[2-(4-nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-propenone (1
25 mmol, 0.32 g) and NaOH (50 mg) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was treated with *N*-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-guanidine nitrate (0.32 g, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 110-120 °C under N_2 for 6 h. After concentration, the residue was filtered and washed with MeOH. Recrystallisation from MeOH afforded the title compound as an orange solid. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 6.67 (m, 2H, Ph- H), 6.93 (d, 1H, J

=5.4 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.48 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.86 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.26 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 406.82$ ($C_{19}H_{14}N_6O_3S$ requires 406.42).

5 Example 18

N-{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-guanidine [115]

To a mixture of [4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine (3.97 mmol, 1.3 g) in 2-methoxyethanol (15 mL) was added AcOH (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N_2 for 10 min. Palladium catalyst (660 mg; 10% on
10 activated carbon) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir under H_2 for 18 h. The reaction mixture was passed through Celite 521 and the precipitates were washed several times with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated and recrystallised from MeOH/EtOAc to afford grey crystals of *N*-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,3-diamine. An aliquot of this material (500
15 mg) in 2-methoxyethanol was cooled on an ice bath and was treated with HCl (conc. 1 mL). Cyanamide (50 % aq soln., 4mL) was added dropwise. After completion of the addition the reaction mixture was warmed to r.t. and heated at reflux for 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic phase was evaporated and purified by
20 chromatography, using EtOAc/MeOH (3:1, v/v) to elute the title compound. DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 339.16$ ($C_{16}H_{17}N_7S$ requires 339.42).

Example 19

{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-methanol [116]

25 A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (10 mmol, 2.1 g) in 2-methoxyethanol was treated with *N*-(4-hydroxymethyl-phenyl)-guanidine hydrochloride (1.65 g) in the presence of NaOH (400 mg). The reaction mixture was allowed to reflux for 20 h. After concentration, the precipitates were filtered and washed with EtOAc/MeOH several times. Recrystallisation from MeOH/EtOAc

afforded the title compound (2.17 g, 70 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 3.00 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.86 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.30 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.44 (d, 1H, J = 6.1 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.61 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.01 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 8.13 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 8.88 (d, 1H, J = 6.1 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H).

5

Example 20

[3-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-phenyl]-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine [118]

A solution of {3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-methanol (1 mmol, 0.34 g) in dry DMF was treated with NaH (1 mmol, 24 mg). After stirring at r.t. for 20 min, (2-chloro-ethyl)-diethyl-amine hydrochloride (0.17 g, 1 mmol) and pyridine (0.4 mL) were added. After stirring at r.t. for 21 h the reaction mixture was cooled on an ice bath and water was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was neutralised by addition of aq HCl soln. and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phases were combined, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by chromatography, using EtOAc/MeOH (1:1, v/v) to elute the title compound as light-yellow solid, which was recrystallised from EtOAc/PE. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.00 (t, 6H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 2.59 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.78 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.12 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.72 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.76 (d, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H), 7.24 (m, 3H, Ph-H), 7.36 (m, 1H, Ph-H), 7.40 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-H). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 416.15 (C₂₂H₂₉N₅SO requires 411.56).

Example 21

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-amine [117]

A solution of 4-(4-nitro-benzyl)-pyridine (24 mmol, 5.1 g) in MeOH (15 mL) was hydrogenated in the presence of 500 mg palladium (10 % on activated carbon). After stirring at r.t. for 20 h the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite 521. The filter

aid was washed with MeOH several times. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness to afford 4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenylamine (1.84 g) as a grey solid. Anal. RP-HPLC indicated a single product. A solution of this product in MeOH (15 mL) was cooled on an ice bath and was treated first with HCl (conc. 1.75 mL) followed by addition of cyanamide (50 % aq soln.; 5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was washed with EtOAc/MeOH (2:1, v/v) to afford *N*-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-guanidine hydrochloride (2.25 g) as a white solid.

A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (1 mmol, 0.21 g) and *N*-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-guanidine hydrochloride (2 mmol, 0.40 mg) in 2-methoxyethanol was treated with NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was allowed to heat at reflux for 2 d. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was crystallised from EtOAc/MeOH to afford the title compound as an orange solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 3.00 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.29 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.56 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.61 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.09 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.82 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*). DE MALDI-TOF MS: [M+H]⁺ = 377.52 (C₂₁H₁₉N₅S requires 373.48).

Example 22

{4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-trimethyl-ammonium [120]

A mixture of 3-dimethylamino-1-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-propenone (0.95 mmol, 0.19 g) and *N*-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-guanidine (2 mmol) in 2-methoxyethanol (5 mL) was added NaOH (40 mg). The reaction mixture was heated at 120 °C for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by chromatography, using EtOAc/PE to afford *N,N*-dimethyl-*N'*-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,4-diamine [119] (74 mg) as a reddish-brown solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 2.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.86 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.73 (m, 2H, Ph-

H), 6.97 (d, 1H, $J = 5.1$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.56 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.44 (d, 1H, $J = 5.0$ Hz, pyrimidinyl-*H*), 9.33 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 329.51$ ($C_{17}H_{19}N_5S$ requires 325.43).

5 To the above compound (0.13 mmol, 42 mg) in dry acetone (6 mL) was added 12 L
iodomethane dropwise and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 18 h. The
solvent was evaporated and the resulting oil was triturated with toluene (5 mL). The
resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with EtOAc and dried under high vacuum
overnight to afford the title compound (18 mg). 1H -NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ
10 2.63 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.65 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.56 (s, 9H, CH_3), 7.17 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz,
pyrimidinyl-*H*), 7.88 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 7.96 (m, 2H, Ph-*H*), 8.57 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz,
pyrimidinyl-*H*), 10.04 (s, 1H, NH). DE MALDI-TOF MS: $[M+H]^+ = 343.39$
($C_{19}H_{25}N_5S$ requires 340.47).

15 The biological activity of the compounds of the invention was demonstrated by
measuring the CDK inhibition by virtue of an assay-based screen, and/or by a
cytotoxicity assay using one or more cell lines.

Example 23

20 Kinase specificity of selected compound

Selected compounds from the above examples were investigated for their kinase
selectivity. A panel of protein kinases, including the CDKs relevant to the present
invention, as well as a representative number of functionally unrelated kinases, were
used.

25

Assays for CDK4/Cyclin D1, CDK2/Cyclin E, CDK1/Cyclin B kinase may be carried
out by monitoring phosphorylation of GST-Rb in an appropriate system. Thus, GST-
Rb phosphorylation, induced by CDK4/Cyclin D1, CDK2/Cyclin E or CDK1/Cyclin
B is determined by incorporation of radio-labeled phosphate in GST-Rb(772-928)
30 using radiolabelled ATP in 96-well format *in vitro* kinase assay. The phosphorylation

reaction mixture (total volume 40 μ l) consisted of 50 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 20 mM MgCl_2 , 5 mM EGTA, 2 mM DTT, 20 mM β -glycerophosphate, 2 mM NaF, 1 mM Na_3VO_4 , Protease Inhibitors Cocktail (Sigma, see above), BSA 0.5mg/ml, 1 μ g purified enzyme complex, 10 μ l of GST-Rb-Sepharose beads, 100 μ M ATP, 0.2 μ Ci ^{32}P -ATP. The reaction is carried out for 30 min at 30°C at constant shaking. At the end of this period 100 μ l of 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 1 mM ATP is added to each well and the total volume transferred onto GFC filtered plate. The plate is washed 5 times with 200 μ l of 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 1 mM ATP. To each well were added 50 μ l scintillant liquid and the radioactivity of the samples is measured on Scintillation counter (Topcount, HP). The IC50 values of different peptides were calculated using GraFit software.

Alternatively, CDK2/cyclin A kinase assays may be performed in 96-well plates using recombinant CDK2/cyclin A. Assay buffer consisted of 25 mM β -glycerophosphate, 20 mM MOPS, 5 mM EGTA, 1 mM DTT, 1mM NaVO_3 , pH 7.4, into which is added 2 – 4 μ g of CDK2/cyclin A with substrate pRb(773-928). The reaction is initiated by addition of Mg/ATP mix (15mM MgCl_2 , 100 μ M ATP with 30-50 kBq per well of [γ - ^{32}P]-ATP) and mixtures incubated for 10 – 30 min, as required, at 30 °C. Reactions were stopped on ice, followed by filtration through p81 filterplates (Whatman Polyfiltronics, Kent, UK). After washing 3 times with 75 mM orthophosphoric acid, plates were dried, scintillant added and incorporated radioactivity measured in a scintillation counter (TopCount , Packard Instruments, Pangbourne, Berks, UK).

PKC α kinase activity may be measured by the incorporation of radio-labeled phosphate in Histone 3, as described. The reaction mixture (total volume 65 μ l) consist of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM Calcium acetate, 3 mM DTT, 0.03 mg/ml Phosphatidylserine, 2.4 μ g/ml PMA, 0.04% NP40, 12 mM Mg/Cl, purified PKC α - 100 ng, Histone 3, 0.2mg/ml, 100 μ M ATP, 0.2 μ Ci [γ - ^{32}P]-ATP. The reaction is carried over 15 min at 37°C in microplate shaker and is stopped by adding 10 μ l 75

mM orthophosphoric acid and placing the plate on ice. 50 μ l of the reaction mixture is transferred onto P81 filterplate and after washing off the free radioactive phosphate (3 times with 200 μ l 75 mM orthophosphoric acid per well) 50 μ l of scintillation liquid (Microscint 40) were added to each well and the radioactivity is measured on
5 Scintillation counter (Topcount, HP).

For use in said assays CDK2 and/or PKC may be obtained from available sources or produced by recombinant methods as described. His-tagged CDK2/Cyclin E and CDK1/Cyclin B may be co-expressed and PKC α singularly expressed in Sf 9 insect
10 cells infected with the appropriate baculovirus constructs. The cells are harvested two days after infection by low speed centrifugation and the proteins purified from the insect cell pellets by Metal-chelate chromatography. Briefly, the insect cell pellet is lysed in Buffer A (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% NP40 and 5 mM β -marcaptoethanol, 1 mM NaF, 1 mM Na₃VO₄ and Protease Inhibitors Cocktail
15 (Sigma) containing AEBSF, pepstatin A, E 64, bestatin, leupeptin) by sonication. The soluble fraction is cleared by centrifugation and loaded onto Ni-NTA-Agarose (Quiagen). Non bound proteins were washed off with 300 mM NaCl, 5-15 mM Imidazole in Buffer A and the bound proteins eluted with 250 mM Imidazole in Buffer A. The purified proteins are extensively dialyzed against Storage buffer (20
20 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 50 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 0.02% NP40, 10% v/v Glycerol) aliquoted and stored at -70°C. PKC- α - 6 x His may be purified the same way but using different buffers- 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, pH 8.0 and 0.05% Triton X-100 instead of Tris and NP40 respectively.

25 The results in the Table 1 below show that the compounds in question exhibit a high degree of selectivity for inhibition of CDKs.

Table 1

Compound	Kinase assay IC ₅₀ (μM)						
	CDK1 / cyclin B	CDK2 / cyclin E	CDK4 / cyclin D1	ERK-2	PKCa	SAPK2a	S6
2-[N-(4-Chlorophenyl)]-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidineamine	> 20	9 ± 12	0.5 ± 0.5	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
2-N-[(3-Nitrophenyl)-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidineamine	0.1	0.17 ± 0.06	0.19 ± 0.14	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
2-[N-(4-Fluorophenyl)]-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidineamine	0.2	0.019 ± 0.004	0.47 ± 0.14	2.5	> 20	> 20	1

5 Further results for CDK2/cyclin E inhibition are shown below in Table 2.

Table 2

Compound	CDK2/cyclin E	Compound	CDK2/cyclin E
6	5 ± 9	62	0.06 ± 0.03
7	0.1	63	0.05
9	4.7	72	0.9
12	0.23 ± 0.07	73	0.2
13	8 ± 3	74	0.1
20	2.5 ± 0.1	75	0.2
21	0.07 ± 0.08	76	0.8
22	0.02	82	0.2
23	1.7	83	0.2
28	0.94 ± 0.54	84	0.2
30	0.94 ± 0.49	85	0.09
31	0.2	86	0.13
33	0.2	87	0.08
35	0.2 ± 0.1	88	0.2
36	0.5 ± 0.2	89	1.2
37	6.4 ± 0.1	90	0.2
38	0.4 ± 0.3	94	0.6
39	0.22 ± 0.07	97	0.6
40	0.11 ± 0.05	98	1.1
41	0.06	102	0.6
45	0.21 ± 0.16	103	1.2
47	0.8 ± 0.4	105	2
48	0.03	106	10
49	0.02	107	3
50	0.3	108	0.8
51	0.75	114	1.4
52	0.06	116	0.7
53	0.7 ± 0.4	118	0.7
54	0.01	119	1.5
60	4		

Example 24Anti-proliferative effect of selected compounds

Selected compounds from the above examples were subjected to a standard cellular proliferation assay using a range of different human tumour cell lines. Standard 72-h MTT (thiazolyl blue; 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) assays were performed (Haselsberger, K.; Peterson, D. C.; Thomas, D. G.; Darling, J. L. Anti Cancer Drugs 1996, 7, 331-8; Loveland, B. E.; Johns, T. G.; Mackay, I. R.; Vaillant, F.; Wang, Z. X.; Hertzog, P. J. Biochemistry International 1992, 27, 501-10).

Human tumour cell lines were obtained from the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209, USA).

The results in Table 3 below illustrate the anti-proliferative effect of compounds described in this application.

Table 3

Compound	72-h Cytotoxicity IC ₅₀ (μM)					
	A549	Saos-2	MCF-7	AGS	DU145	HeLa
2-N-[(3-Nitrophenyl)-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidineamine	1.5 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.3	1.7 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.2
2-[N-(4-Fluorophenyl)]-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidineamine	5.4 ± 0.4	8.5 ± 1.6	9.9 ± 0.4	4.2 ± 0.3	4.3 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.8

Additional data for cytotoxicity assay using the A549 cell line is shown below in

Table 4.

Table 4

Compound	A549	Compound	A549
2	41 ± 8	60	2.1 ± 0.3
3	5 ± 4	62	1.1 ± 0.2
4	16 ± 11	63	0.8 ± 0.2
7	2.8	65	55 ± 50
12	0.2	69	12 ± 5
15	6	70	3 ± 1
21	6.3	72	0.8 ± 0.5
22	20 ± 1	73	9 ± 4
24	5	74	18 ± 4
25	1.5	75	3.2 ± 0.4
26	3.3	76	3 ± 0.9
27	3.8	82	1.1 ± 0.3
28	3.5	83	0.6 ± 0.3
30	6.4 ± 0.05	84	0.26 ± 0.06
31	0.3 ± 0.05	85	0.4
32	23	86	8 ± 6
33	61 ± 55	87	1.7 ± 0.1
34	0.02	88	0.4 ± 0.1
35	4.2	89	18 ± 11
37	25	90	1.8 ± 0.8
38	4.5 ± 1.6	91	22.1 ± 0.2
39	0.3	92	4.4 ± 3
40	0.3	93	1.1 ± 1
41	0.02	94	0.5 ± 0.6
42	56	95	0.05 ± 0.03
45	3.3 ± 0.5	97	4.2 ± 0.4
47	1.8 ± 1.4	98	2.8 ± 2.1
48	6.7 ± 1.1	99	3.7 ± 2.7
49	2.2 ± 0.02	101	0.9 ± 0.2
50	8.8 ± 10	102	0.8 ± 0.2
51	0.3 ± 0.3	104	4.9 ± 2.5
52	0.8 ± 0.3	105	0.7 ± 0.9
53	12 ± 5	106	2.8 ± 0.5
57	5.2 ± 0.4	107	0.7 ± 0.2
59	22 ± 21		

- 5 The following examples indicate the ability of some compounds to induce cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human tumour cells.

Example 25Induction of mitotic arrest and apoptosis in human tumour cells

Human osteosarcoma tumour cells (Saos-2) were treated with 1 μ M of compound 28 for 48 h. The accumulation of mitotic cells and appearance of apoptotic cells was observed by phase-contrast microscopy (Figure 1). Compound 28-induced accumulation of mitotic cells was further quantified using mitotic index HitKit (Cellomix).

Example 26

The effect of compound 28 on the mitotic index was studied using mitotic index HitKit (Cellomix). Vinblastine was used as control in the experiments. Plates of A549 cells were prepared as instructed in the mitotic index HitKit and the results obtained are shown in the Figures 3 and 4.

Example 27

Figure 5 shows the effect of compound 28 on the mitotic index. The data shown in Figure 5 demonstrate the effects of the compounds tested on the percentage of mitotic cells observed in 6 fields within each well. Compound 28 increased the percentage of mitotic cells from 2.6% (data not shown) in untreated wells to a maximum of 17% at a concentration of 4.4 μ M. Above this concentration a decrease in the number of mitotic cells is observed which correlates with a decrease in the total number of cells. This indicates that toxicity is occurring and that cells are detaching from the bottom of the plate. Vinblastine increases the percentage of mitotic cells to a maximum of 31% at a concentration of 22nM with toxicity being seen again above this concentration.

25

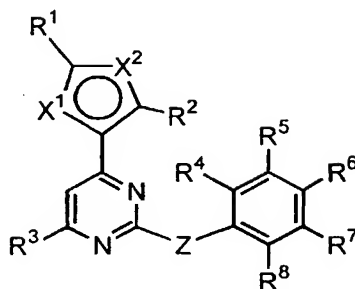
Example 28

In addition to the induction of apoptosis some of the compounds of the invention are capable of inducing forms of programmed cell death that is distinct from apoptosis by the criteria of morphology. The induction of programmed cell death by compound 28,

characterised by cytoplasmic vaculation, is shown in Figure 6. Human lung carcinoma cells (A549) were treated for 16 h with 10 μ M compound 28. Extensive cytoplasmic vaculation is observed in the treated cell (A) but not in the control cells (B).

CLAIMS

1. A compound of general formula I:



I

wherein:

X^1 is CH and X^2 is S; or

one of X^1 and X^2 is S, and the other of X^1 and X^2 is N;

Z is NH, NHCO, NHSO₂, NHCH₂, CH₂, CH₂CH₂, or CH=CH;

R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), NH-COR', NH-aryl, N-(aryl)₂, COOH, COO-R', COO-aryl, CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), CONH-aryl, CON-(aryl)₂, SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, CO-R', or CO-aryl, wherein alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle and NH-aryl groups may be further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃; at least one of the groups R^1 and R^2 being other than H when either X^1 or X^2 is S;

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are independently from each other H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, NH₂, NH-R', alkyl-aryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, NH(C=NH)NH₂, N(R')₃⁺, N-(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂,

CF₃ or (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_mNR'R'', (CH₂)_nCO₂(CH₂)_mOR''' wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and m is 1, 2 or 3;

wherein R', R'' and R''' are each independently alkyl groups that may be the same or different;

5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein;

- X¹ and X² are S and N respectively, or CH and S respectively;

10

- R¹, R² and R³ are each independently selected from H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NHCOR', NHCOR'', NH-aryl, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, and CO-R' wherein alkyl, aryl, NH-aryl and aralkyl groups may be further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃;

15

- Z is selected from N, NHSO₂ and NHCH₂;

20 - R⁴-R⁸ are each independently selected from H, OH, halogeno, nitro, amino, alkoxy, carbamoyl, sulfamyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, COOH, COOR', CN, CF₃, (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_mNR'R'', alkyl-aryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, NH(C=NH)NH₂, N(R')₃⁺, N(R')(R'') and (CH₂)_nCO₂(CH₂)_mOR'''.

25 3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2, wherein X¹ and X² are S and N respectively.

4. A compound according to any preceding claim, wherein Z is NH and R³ is H.

5. A compound according to any preceding claim, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently one or more of halogeno, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, H, aryl, heterocycle or $NH(R')$.

5 6. A compound according to claim 5, wherein R^1 and R^2 are both chloro or methyl.

7. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R^3 is selected from H, aryl, substituted aryl, halo, C_{1-4} alkoxy and OH.

10

8. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R^4 to R^8 are selected independently from F, NH_2 , NO_2 , OH, Cl, Br, I, CF_3 , OMe, COOH, COOR', CN, H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, $NH(C=NH)NH_2$, and $CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, $CH_2OCH_2CH_2NEt_2$, CH_2 -heteroaryl, NMe_3^+ , NMe_2 .

15

9. A compound according to any preceding claim selected from;

(a) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,4-dimethylthiazol-5-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of Me, F, NH_2 , NO_2 , OH, Cl, Br, I, CF_3 ,
20 OMe, CN, COOH, CH_2OH , COOMe, COOEt, $NH(C=NH)NH_2$,
 $CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, CH_2 -pyridyl, $CH_2OCH_2CH_2NEt_2$, $CO_2CH_2CH_2OMe$, NMe_3^+ and NMe_2 ;

(b) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,5-dichloro-thien-3-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl
25 group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, NO_2 , OH, Cl, or OMe;

(c) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(2,5-dimethyl-thien-3-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, NO_2 , OH, Cl, or OMe, and

(d) 2-[N-(phenyl)]-4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)pyrimidineamines in which the phenyl group is 2-, 3- or 4-substituted by at least one of F, OH, I, NO₂, Cl, COOR', Br, OMe or CF₃.

5 10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein;

- for group (a) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by F, NH₂, NO₂, OH, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OMe, CN, CH₂OH, COOH, COOMe, COOEt, CH₂CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe or CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe at any of the 2,3 or 4-positions, or di-substituted by 2,4-difluoro,
10 3,5-difluoro, 3,4-difluoro, 2,4-dichloro, 3,5-dichloro, 3,4-dichloro, 4-hydroxy-2-nitro, 4-hydroxy-3-nitro, 6-chloro-3-carboxy, 4-chloro-3-carboxy, 6-chloro-2-carboxy, 2-fluoro-4-iodo, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy, 3-chloro-4-iodo, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy, 3-chloro-4-methyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxy, 4-fluoro-3-nitro, 6-chloro-3-methoxycarbonyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxycarbonyl, 3-chloro-4-ethoxycarbonyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy, 2-chloro-
15 5-methoxycarbonyl, 4-chloro-3-methoxycarbonyl, 6-chloro-3-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe), 3-chloro-4-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe), 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl, or 3-(CO₂CH₂CH₂OMe)-4-fluoro.

- for group (b) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro, or, nitro, at any of the
20 2,3 or 4-positions;

- for group (c) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro at any of the 2,3 or 4-positions,

25 for group (d) the phenyl group is mono-substituted by chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, OH, nitro, CF₃ or OMe at any of the 2, 3 or 4 positions, or disubstituted by 4-hydroxy-3-nitro, 3-chloro-4-ethoxycarbonyl, 3,4-difluoro, 2,4-difluoro, 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl or 4-fluoro-3-nitro.

11. A compound according to claim 9 wherein for group (a) the phenyl group is monosubstituted by Br, I or CF₃.

12. A compound according to claim 1 selected from;

5

4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-2-phenyl-pyrimidine,
 (2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 [4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
 (2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 (2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-bromo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-bromo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-bromo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-pyridin-2-yl-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
4-Chloro-N-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzenesulfonamide,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-4-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,3-diamine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
(3-Chloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,
[4-Bromo-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-dimethoxy-phenol,
4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-phenol,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-pyridin-3-yl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
(4-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[2-Amino-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-dimethoxy-phenol,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,
[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2-ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,

4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester,
4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,
2-Chloro-5-[3-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-phenylamino]-benzoic acid,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,
3-Chloro-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
2-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-5-methoxy-phenol,
(3-Chloro-4-iodo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
5-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-fluoro-benzoic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester,

2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
(3-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Fluoro-3-nitro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-{4-[2-(4-Nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-pyrimidin-2-ylamino}-phenol,
N-{5-[2-(4-Hydroxy-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-methyl-thiazol-2-yl}-acetamide,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-{4-[2-(4-nitro-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine,
4-[4-(2-Amino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
N-{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-guanidine,
{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-methanol,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-amine,

[3-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-phenyl]-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,4-diamine, and

{4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-trimethyl-ammonium.

13. A compound according to any preceding claim selected from the following:

(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

5 [4-(2,5-Dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

10 (2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

15 [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-iodo-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,

(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-amine,

3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol ,

4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,

N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,3-diamine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzonitrile,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,
(3-Chloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid,
[4-Bromo-6-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-nitro-phenol,
2-Chloro-4-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic
acid ethyl ester,
[4-(2-Ethylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine,
(3-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(2-Allylamino-4-methyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
3-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,
(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
amine,
[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
amine,
5-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-2-fluoro-benzoic acid

2-methoxy-ethyl ester ,

2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester,

(3,5-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

2-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-5-methoxy-phenol,

(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

N-{3-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-guanidine,

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenyl)-amine,

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-benzene-1,4-diamine,

{4-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenyl}-trimethyl-ammonium.

14. A compound according to claim 13 selected from the following:

[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,

(4-Bromo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

5 4-[4-(4-Methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-phenol,

(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine.

15. A compound according to claim 12 selected from the following:

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

10 (4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dichloro-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(2-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-thiophen-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,

- [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
5 N-[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-phenyl-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(3-nitro-phenyl)-amine,
(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
10 4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-2,6-
dimethoxy-phenol,
4-[6-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-2-(4-fluoro-phenylamino)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-phenol,
2-Chloro-5-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
ester,
15 3-Chloro-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl
ester,
[4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenyl)-amine,
(3-Chloro-4-iodo-phenyl)-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
4-Chloro-3-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl
20 ester,
(3-Iodo-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-amine,
(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-[4-(4-methyl-2-methylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-
amine.
- 25 16. The compound of claim 15 that is [4-(2,4-Dimethyl-thiazol-5-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-(4-iodo-phenyl)-amine.

17. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

5 18. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 17 which further comprise one or more other anticancer agents.

19. Use of one or more compounds as defined in any of claims 1 to 16 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the treatment of a proliferative disorder.

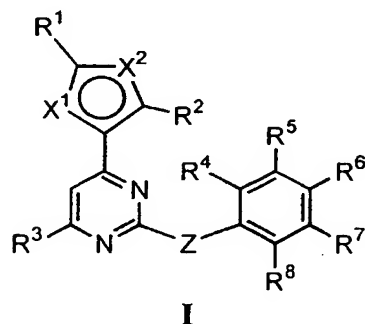
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20. Use according to claim 19, wherein the proliferative disorder is cancer or leukaemia.

21. Use according to claim 19 or 20, wherein said one or more compounds are
15 administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit at least one CDK enzyme.

22. Use according to claim 21, wherein the CDK enzyme is CDK2 and/or CDK4.

23. Use of one or more compounds of formula
20



wherein:

25 X^1 is CH and X^2 is S; or

one of X^1 and X^2 is S, and the other of X^1 and X^2 is N;

Z is NH, NHCO, NHSO₂, NHCH₂, CH₂, CH₂CH₂, or CH=CH;

R¹, R², and R³ are independently H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, halogeno, NO₂,
5 CN, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), NH-aryl, N-(aryl)₂, COOH,
COO-R', COO-aryl, CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-(R')(R''), CONH-aryl, CON-(aryl)₂,
SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, CF₃, CO-R', or CO-aryl, wherein alkyl, aryl, aralkyl and heterocycle
groups may be further substituted with one or more groups selected from halogeno,
NO₂, CN, OH, O-methyl, NH₂, COOH, CONH₂ and CF₃;

10

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are independently from each other H, substituted or
unsubstituted lower alkyl, halogeno, NO₂, CN, OH, substituted or unsubstituted
alkoxy, NH₂, NH-R', N-(R')(R''), COOH, COO-R', CONH₂, CONH-R', CON-
(R')(R''), SO₃H, SO₂NH₂, or CF₃, other than when R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are all methoxy and
15 R⁴ and R⁸ are hydrogen or when R⁶ and R⁷ are both methoxy and R⁴, R⁵ and R⁸ are all
hydrogen;

wherein R' and R'' are each independently alkyl groups that may be the same or
different;

20

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

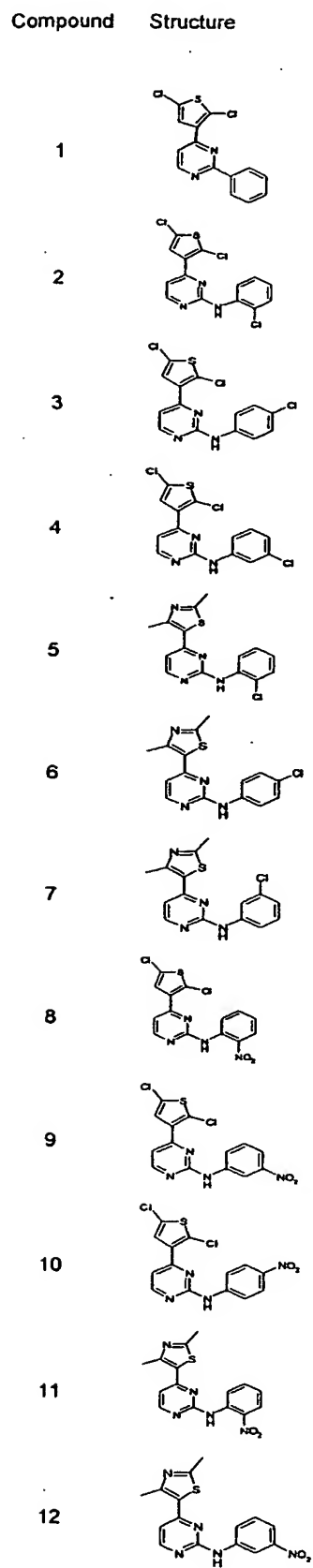
in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a proliferative disease.

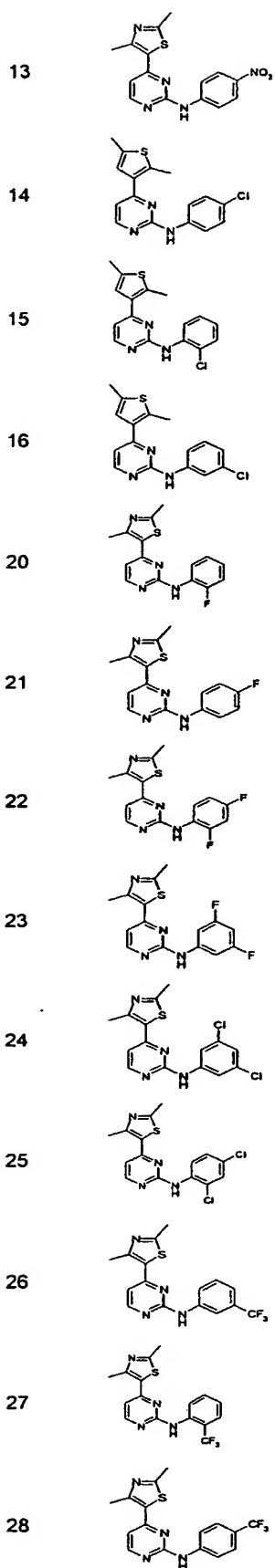
24. Use according to claim 23, wherein the compound is as defined in any of
claims 2 to 12.

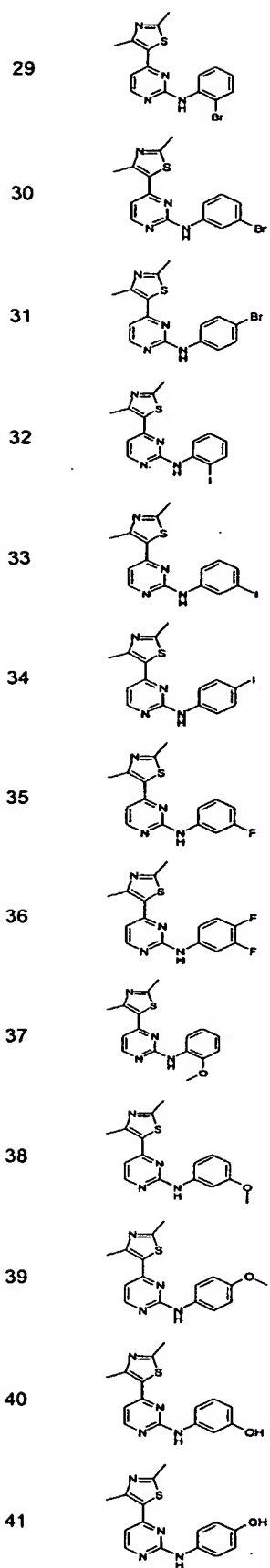
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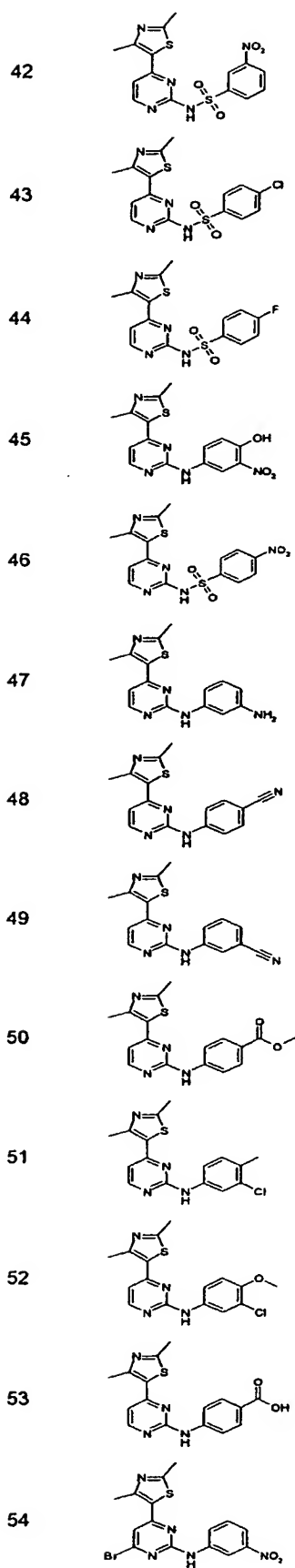
25. Use according to any one of claims 19 to 24 wherein said compound is
administered in combination with one or more other anticancer compounds.

Figure 1

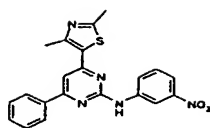




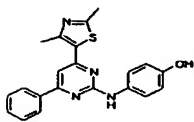




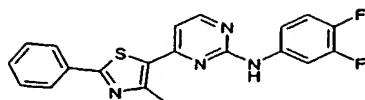
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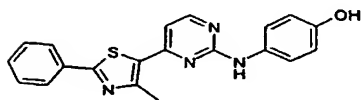
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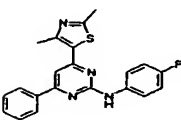
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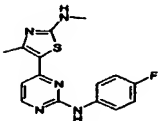
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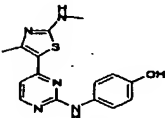
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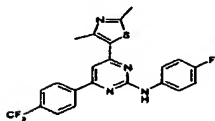
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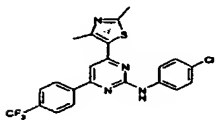
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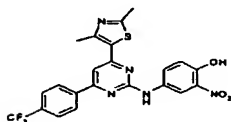
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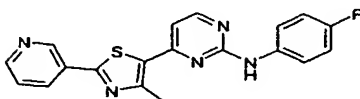
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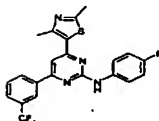
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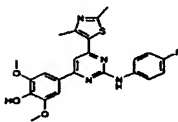
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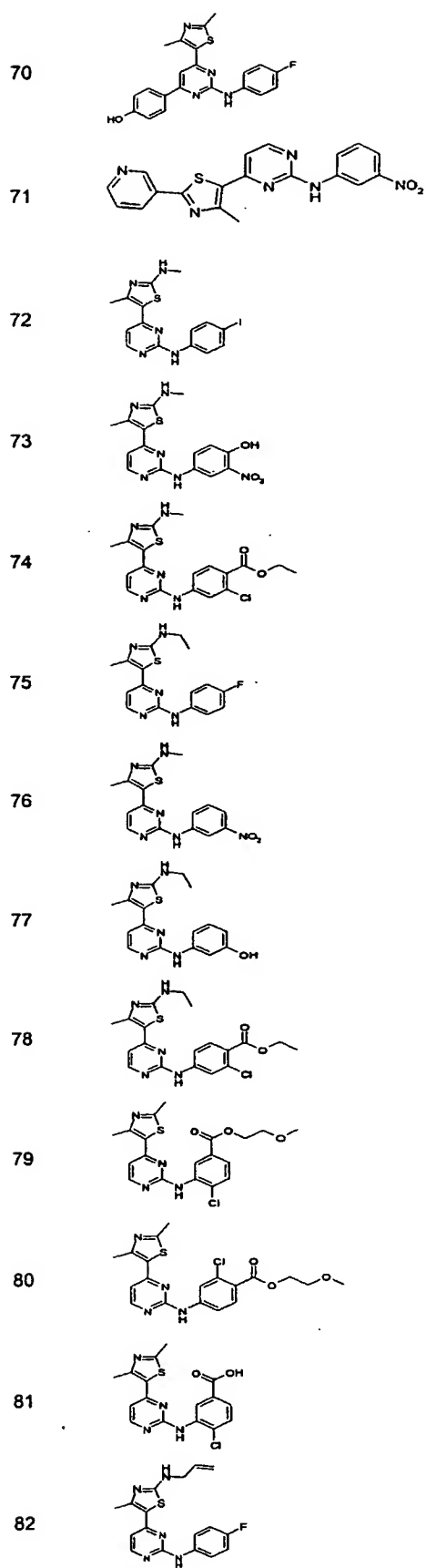


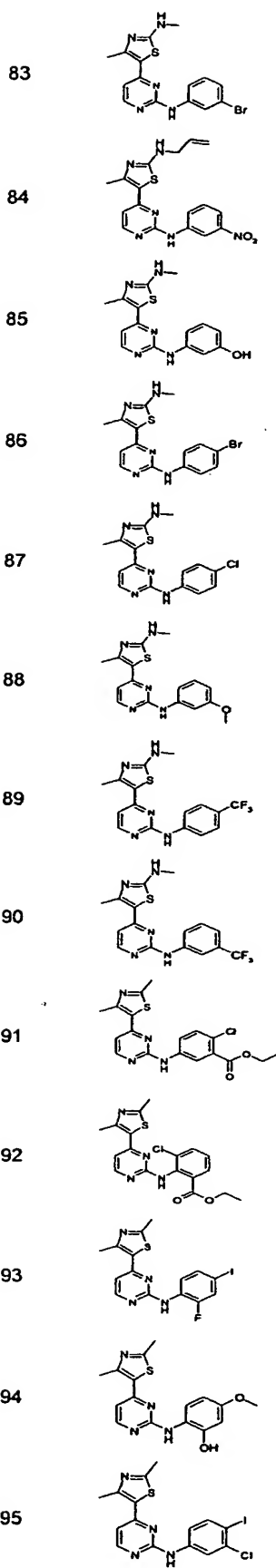
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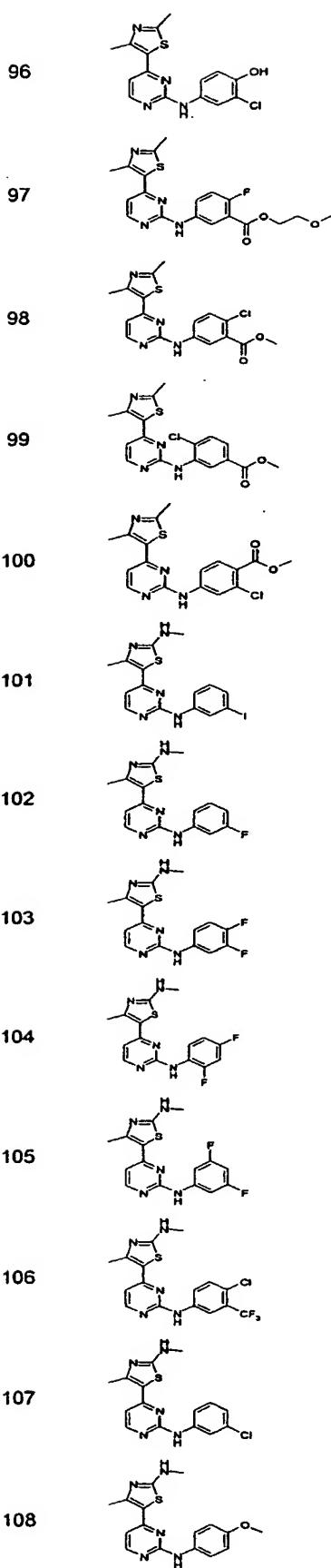


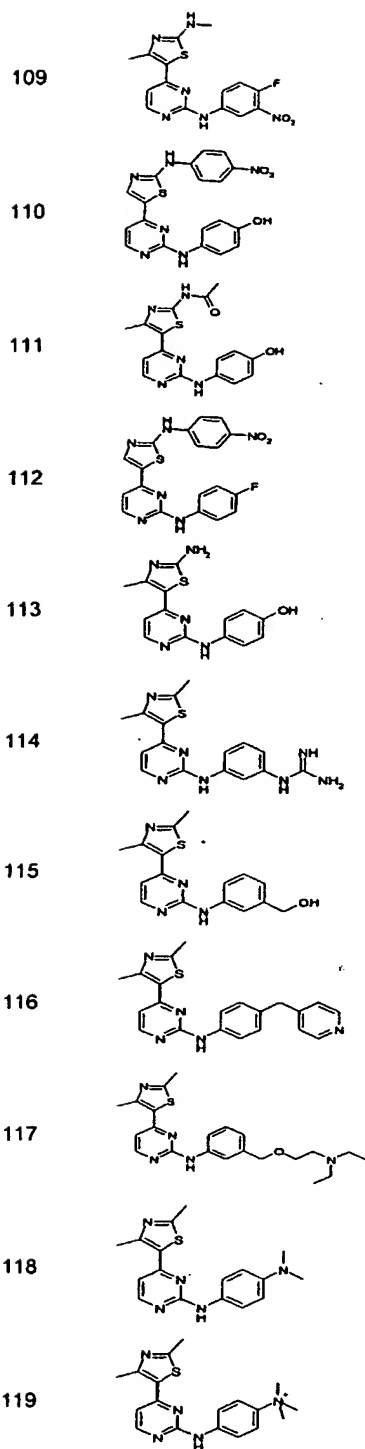
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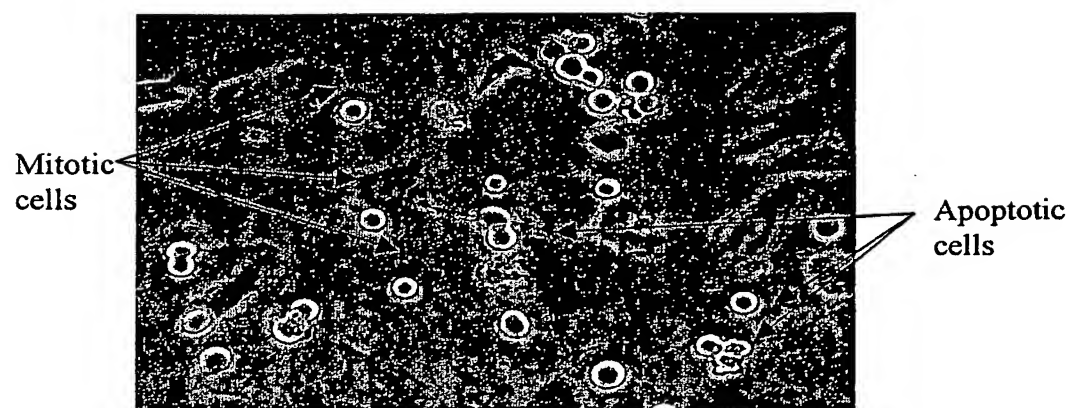


Figure 2

A

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Media Alone	CYC4068 40μM 1:3→										
B												
C												
D												
E		Vinblastine 1μM 1:3→										
F												
G												
H												

B

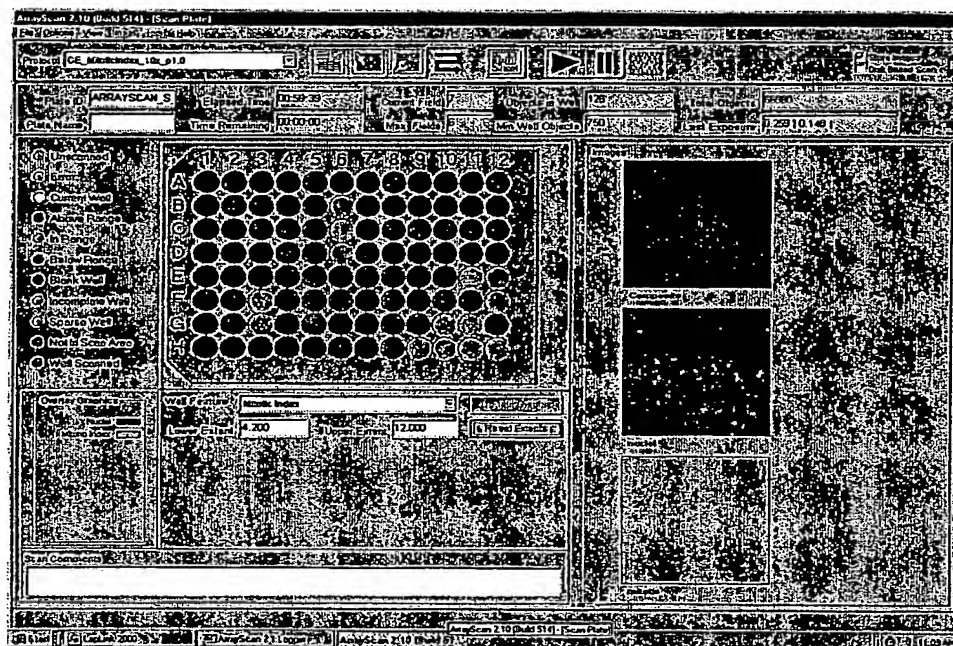
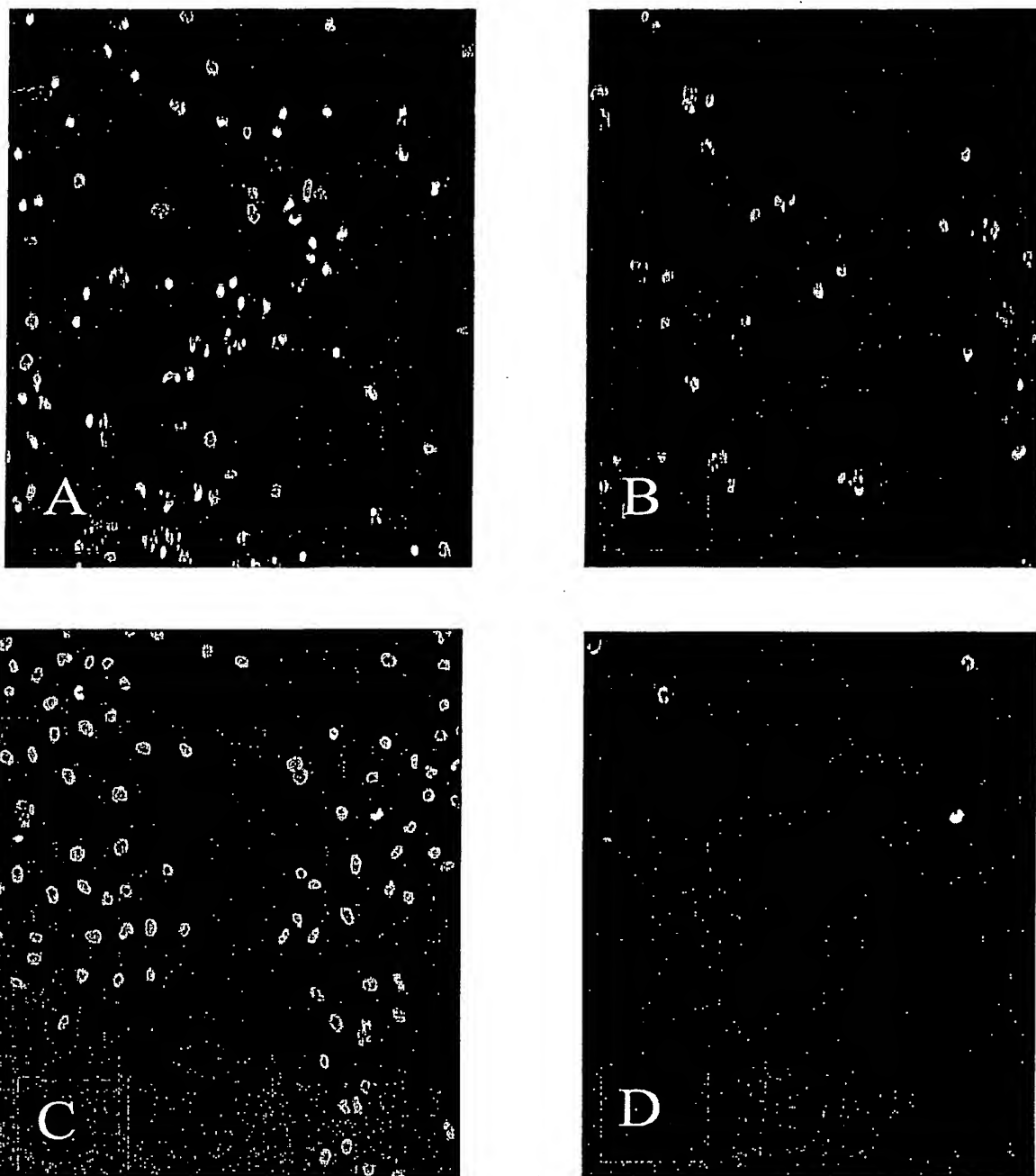
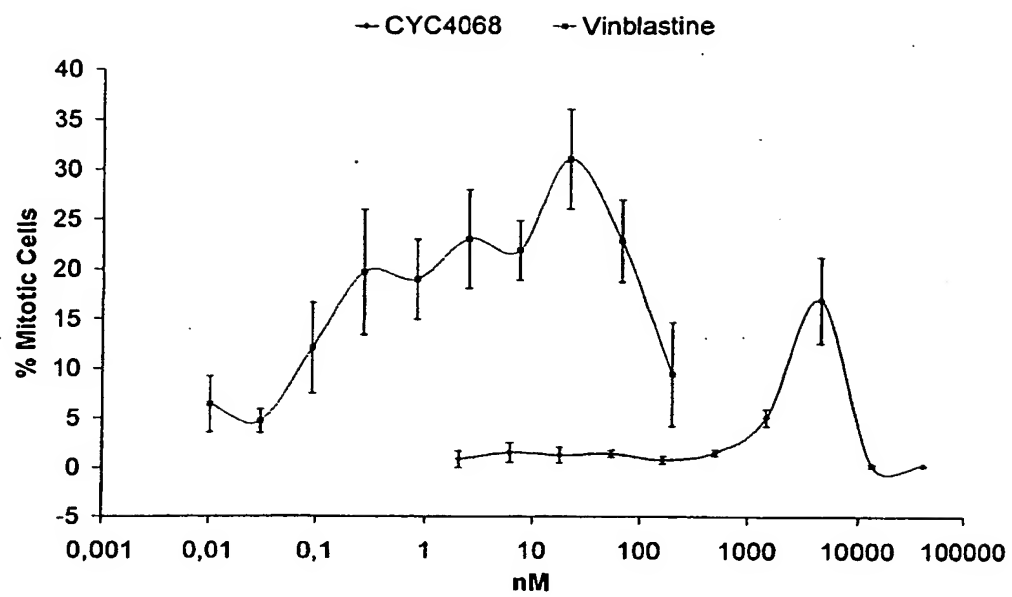
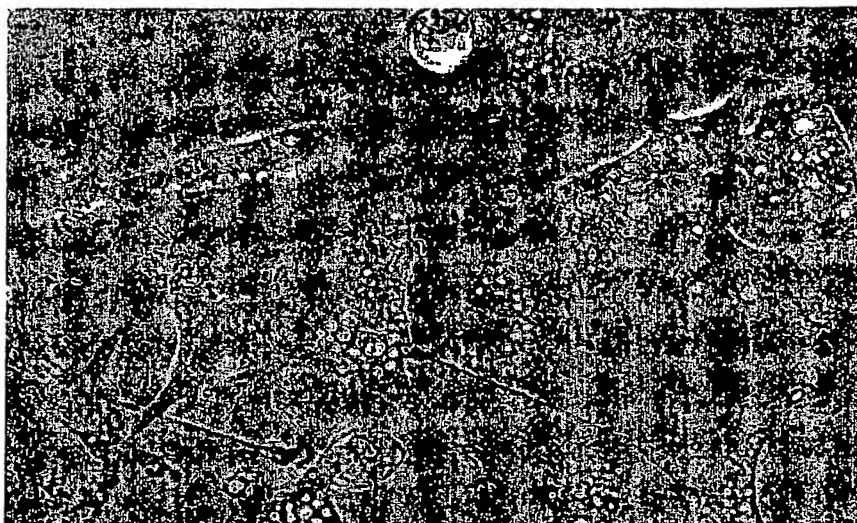
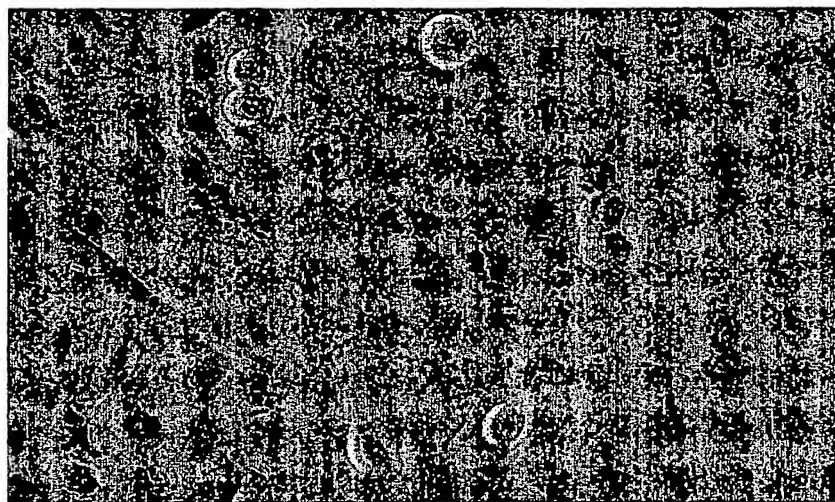


Figure 3

**Figure 4**

**Figure 5**

A**B****Figure 6**

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/GB 01/01423

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D409/04 C07D417/04 C07D417/14 A61K31/506 A61P35/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, BEILSTEIN Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 97 19065 A (CELLTECH THERAPEUTICS LTD ;DAVIS PETER DAVID (GB); MOFFAT DAVID FE) 29 May 1997 (1997-05-29) page 77; claim 1 page 14, line 23 -page 15, line 2 page 30; example 9 page 33; example 26 ----	1-24
X	WO 95 09847 A (CIBA GEIGY AG ;ZIMMERMANN JUERG (CH)) 13 April 1995 (1995-04-13) cited in the application page 52 -page 54; claim 1 page 11, last line -page 12 ----- -/--	1-24

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ZIMMERMANN J ET AL: "Phenylamino-Pyrimidine (PAP) Derivatives: A New Class of Potent and Selective Inhibitors of Protein Kinase C (PKC)" ARCHIV DER PHARMAZIE, vol. 329, no. 7, July 1996 (1996-07), pages 371-376, XP000885618 ISSN: 0365-6233 page 372, table 1, the compound no. 34 -----	22
A	WO 00 12485 A (BREAULT GLORIA ANNE ;PEASE JANET ELIZABETH (GB); ZENECA LTD (GB)) 9 March 2000 (2000-03-09) the whole document -----	1-24

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Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/GB 01/01423

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